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FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 10 NUMBER 87

Washington, Wednesday, May 2, 1945

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9546

INSPECTION BY THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY OF STATISTICAL TRANSCRIPT PUNCH CARDS PREPARED FROM INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 55 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 29), it is hereby ordered that statistical transcript punch cards prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue from individual income tax returns made under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, for taxable years beginning in 1944 and ending on or before June 30, 1945, may be open to inspection by the Federal Security Agency; such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury decision relating to the inspection of such cards by the Federal Security Agency, approved by me this date.¹

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 1, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7077; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:16 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 73-4]

PART 1598—GENERAL REGULATIONS

REVISION OF SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of War Food Order No. 75, as amended (9 F.R. 10036, 13741, 10 F.R. 103), Schedule A to that order is hereby revised to read as follows:

¹ See Chapter I, Title 26, *infra*.

SCHEDULE A

Set aside foods:

	Applicable War food order
American cheese.....	15
Beef.....	75-2
Pork.....	75-3
Dried skim milk.....	54
Rice.....	10
Butter.....	2
Lard.....	75-3
Veal.....	75-4
Lamb.....	75-5

This revision shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 30, 1945.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 9 F.R. 10036, 13741, 10 F.R. 103)

Issued this 28th day of April 1945.

RALPH W. OLMSTEAD,
Director of Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7021; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
3:30 p. m.]

[WFO 74-6]

PART 1598—GENERAL REGULATIONS

REVISION OF SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002, 10 F.R. 103), Schedule A to that order is hereby revised to read as follows:

SCHEDULE A

Set aside foods:

	Applicable War Food order
American (Cheddar) cheese.....	15
Beef.....	75-2
Pork.....	75-3
Dried Skim Milk.....	54
Rice.....	10
Butter.....	2
Lard.....	75-3
Veal.....	75-4
Lamb.....	75-5

This revision shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 30, 1945.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 74, 9 F.R. 8002, 10 F.R. 103)

Issued this 28th day of April 1945.

RALPH W. OLMSTEAD,
Director of Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7022; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
3:30 p. m.]

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NOTICE

The 1943 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period June 2, 1943, through December 31, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per book.

Book 1: Titles 1-31, including Presidential documents in full text.
Book 2: Titles 32-50, with 1943 General Index and 1944 Codification Guide.

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[WFO 121, as Amended, Termination]

PART 1405—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

APPLES

War Food Order No. 121 (10 F.R. 695), as amended (10 F.R. 2134) is hereby revoked and terminated as of 12:01 a. m., p. w. t., May 2, 1945.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 121, as amended, prior to the effective time hereof, all provisions of said order in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other pro-

ceeding with regard to any violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7075; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:06 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration

PART 196—GENERAL REGULATIONS

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND RECORDS

Pursuant to authority vested in me by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 52 Stat. 1040, 21 U.S.C. 301 (Supp. V, 1939); the Federal Tea Act, 29 Stat. 604, 21 U.S.C. 41 (1934); the Federal Import Milk Act, 44 Stat. 1101, 21 U.S.C. 141 (1934); the Federal Caustic Poison Act, 44 Stat. 1406, 15 U.S.C. 401 (1934); the Filled Milk Act, 42 Stat. 1486, 49 Stat. 885, 21 U.S.C. 61 (Supp. V, 1939); the Sea Food Inspection Act, 49 Stat. 871, 21 U.S.C. 372a (Supp. V, 1939); and Reorganization Plans No. I (53 Stat. 1423, 4 F.R. 2727) and No. IV (5 F.R. 2421); and in the exercise of control over the personnel and records, and other information within the jurisdiction of this Agency, the regulation with respect to disclosure of official records and information is hereby amended as follows:

§ 196.1 *Disclosure of official records and information.* (a) No officer or employee of the Food and Drug Administration or of any other office or establishment in the Federal Security Agency—except as otherwise specifically authorized in accordance with paragraph (c) or except in the discharge of his official duties under the laws administered by the Food and Drug Administration—shall produce or disclose to any person, or before any tribunal, directly or indirectly, whether in response to a subpoena or otherwise, any record (including any file, letter, application, report, work sheet, or other paper or document) pertaining to the functions of the Food and Drug Administration, or any information acquired from any such record or otherwise acquired in the discharge of his official duties.

(b) Whenever a subpoena or a subpoena duces tecum, in appropriate form, has been lawfully served upon an officer or employee of the Federal Security Agency commanding the production of any such record or the giving of any such information, such officer or employee will, unless otherwise specifically authorized in accordance with paragraph (c), appear in response thereto and respectfully decline to produce the record or information specified therein, on the ground that disclosure of such record or information is prohibited by this section.

(c) A person who desires the disclosure of any such record or information may

make written request therefor, verified by oath, directed to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, setting forth his interest in the matter sought to be disclosed and specifically designating the use to which such records or information will be put in the event of compliance with such request; *Provided*, That a written request therefor made by a health, food or drug officer, prosecuting attorney or member of the judiciary of any State, Territory or political subdivision thereof, acting in his official capacity, need not be verified by oath. If it is determined by the Commissioner, or any other officer or employee of the Food and Drug Administration whom he may designate to act on his behalf for the purpose, that disclosure of any such record or information for the use so specifically designated will not be incompatible with the public interest and will not result in revealing confidential matters the request will be granted, and if testimony relating thereto is requested one or more employees of the Food and Drug Administration will be designated and directed to appear, in response to a subpoena or a subpoena duces tecum, and testify with respect thereto.

This amended regulation shall be effective upon my signature.

Washington, D. C., this 30th day of April 1945.

[SEAL] PAUL V. McNUTT,
Federal Security Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7067; Filed, May 1, 1945;
10:55 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter E—Administrative Provisions Common to Various Taxes

[T. D. 5453]

PART 458—INSPECTION OF RETURNS

INSPECTION OF INDIVIDUAL STATISTICAL TRANSCRIPT PUNCH CARDS BY THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

§ 458.310 *Inspection of statistical transcript punch cards by the Federal Security Agency.* Statistical transcript punch cards prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue from individual income tax returns made under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, for taxable years beginning in 1944 and ending on or before June 30, 1945, may be open to inspection by the Federal Security Agency. The inspection of such transcript cards herein authorized may be made by any officer or employee of the Agency duly authorized by the Administrator of the Agency to make such inspection. Upon written notice by such Administrator to the Secretary of the Treasury giving the classes of selected transcript cards it is desired to inspect, the Secretary and any officer or employee of the Treasury Department, with the approval of the Secretary, may furnish such Agency with any data on such cards or may make the cards, or any of them, available in the office of the Commissioner of Internal

Revenue for inspection and copying by the Agency or by such examiners or agents as the Administrator thereof may designate. The information so obtained may be published or disclosed in statistical form provided such publication does not disclose, directly or indirectly, the name or address of any taxpayer. (E.O. 9546, May 1, 1945 and sec. 55 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code; 53 Stat. 29; 26 U.S.C. 55 (a))

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved: May 1, 1945.

HARRY S. TRUMAN,
The White House.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7078; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:16 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter VI—National War Labor Board

PART 803—GENERAL ORDERS

METAL PLATING AND ENAMELING INDUSTRIES, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIF.

The National War Labor Board, under paragraph (d), of § 803.4 (General Order No. 4), has approved the following exceptions to the exemption provided for in paragraph (a) of this order:

(59) Small firms in the metal plating and enameling shops in Los Angeles County, California, which shall be defined as establishments in which one or more employees are engaged in the electro-plating, plating or enameling of metal products, and establishments in which a majority of the employees are engaged in the polishing of such products. (Approved, April 23, 1945.)

(E.O. 9250, Oct. 2, 1942, 7 F.R. 7371; as amended by E.O. 9381, Sept. 25, 1943, 8 F.R. 13083; E.O. 9328, Apr. 8, 1943, 8 F.R. 4681; Act of Oct. 2, 1942, C 578, 56 Stat. 765, Pub. Law 729, 77th Cong.)

THEODORE W. KHEEL,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7016; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
2:46 p. m.]

Appendix—Industry Commissions and Panels

WAR SHIPPING PANEL

The National War Labor Board has amended paragraph E of the Directive Order of July 8, 1943 as amended March 19, 1945 establishing the War Shipping Panel (9 F.R. 3174, 10 F.R. 3177) to read as follows:

E. The Panel shall consider and make recommendations to the National War Labor Board on all labor disputes referred to it, and findings and recommendations of the Panel thereon shall be filed with the National War Labor Board. The Panel shall be governed by the policies and regulations of the National War Labor Board.

Requests for interpretations and clarifications of directive orders of the Board in dispute cases involving the shipping industry shall be referred directly to the Panel. If the request can be entertained, the Panel shall issue a final ruling there-

on unless a dissenting panel member requests that the question be submitted to the Board.

Petitions for reconsideration of directive orders of the Board in dispute cases involving the shipping industry shall be referred directly to the War Shipping Panel, which shall prepare a report and recommendation to the Board in the same manner as does the Post Directive Committee under § 802.13 of the rules of organization and procedure of the National War Labor Board.

Approved: April 19, 1945.

THEODORE W. KHEEL,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7015; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945; 2:46 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 1]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS, MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exports* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

The group and country designation in the column headed "Gen. Lic. country group" and the dollar value limits in the columns headed "GLV dollar value limits" and "G-Post dollar value limits" set opposite each of the commodities listed below are hereby amended to read as follows:

Dept. of Comm. schedule B No.	Commodity	Gen. Lic. country group	GLV dollar value limits		G-Post dollar value limits
			K	G 4	
0099.01	Meat products:				
0099.01	Chicken, canned.	None	100	25	25
0040.00	Poultry and game, fresh or frozen:				
0040.00	Turkeys.	None	100	25	25
3199.00	All other fresh poultry and game.	None	100	25	25
3199.00	Cotton manufactures:				
3199.00	Safety belts, canvas.	K	100	25	25
3199.00	Industrial safety clothing, cotton.	K	100	25	25
5499.98	Other nonmetallic minerals, including precious:				
5499.98	Industrial safety clothing, asbestos.	K	100	25	25
6209.98	Iron and steel manufactures:				
6209.98	Industrial safety equipment (include linenman's equipment such as steel clippers with leather straps).	K	100	25	25
6209.98	Other nonferrous ores, metals and alloys, except precious:				
6209.98	Salt tablet dispensers, industrial safety.	K	100	25	25
7075.90	Electric machinery and apparatus:				
7075.90	Therapeutic apparatus and parts (include physiotherapy apparatus).	None	25	25	25
7075.90	Physiotherapy apparatus.	None	25	25	25
9010.00	Other therapeutic apparatus and parts.	None	25	25	25
9010.00	Photographic and projectors:				
9010.00	Motion picture sound recording equipment other than 35 mm.	K	100	25	25
9011.00	Motion picture sound reproducing equipment other than 35 mm.	K	100	25	25
9100.98	Scientific and professional instruments, apparatus and supplies:				
9100.98	Alarms, carbon monoxide.	K	100	25	25
9100.98	Analysts, gas safety.	K	100	25	25
9100.98	Explosimeters, combustible gas.	K	100	25	25
9100.98	Gloves, steel reinforced industrial safety.	K	100	25	25
9100.98	Guards, foot, shin, toe, machine.	K	100	25	25
9100.98	Helmets, industrial safety.	K	100	25	25
9100.98	News, life.	K	100	25	25
9100.98	Samplers, dust, industrial, safety.	K	100	25	25
9100.98	Shields, industrial safety.	K	100	25	25
9100.98	Miscellaneous office supplies:				
9100.98	Fountain & Stylographic pens:				
9100.98	Of plastic materials (cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose and synthetic resins):	None	100	25	25
9100.98	Fountain pens.	None	100	25	25
9100.98	Stylographic pens.	None	100	25	25
9100.98	Of other materials:				
9100.98	Fountain pens.	None	100	25	25
9100.98	Stylographic pens.	None	100	25	25
9100.98	Miscellaneous n. e. s.:	None	100	25	25
9100.98	First aid kits, industrial safety.	K	100	25	25

See footnotes at end of table.

[Amdt. 2]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS, MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exports* hereby amended in the following particulars:

The group and country designation in the column headed "Gen. Lic. country group" and the dollar value limits in the columns headed "GLV dollar value limits" and "G-Post dollar value limits" set opposite each of the commodities listed below are hereby amended to read as follows:

Dept. of Comm. schedule B No.	Commodity	Gen. Lic. country group	GLV dollar value limits		G-Post dollar value limits
			K	G 4	
0099.98	Other inedible animals and animal products:				
0099.98	Calf, crude.	K	100	1 25	25
1031.00	Grain and preparations:				
1031.00	Kyushu corn seed.	K	100	25	25
2111.00	Naval stores, resins:				
2111.00	Polystyrene resin.	None	100	25	25
2117.10	Polystyrene resin.	None	100	25	25
2189.00	Resins, other, except resin and derivatives or refined.	None	100	1	1
2401.00	Seeds except oilseeds:				
2401.00	Lespedeza, Korean, seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2406.00	Timothy seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2419.50	Bromegrass seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2419.90	Crested wheat grass seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2419.90	Sorghum seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2468.50	Carrot seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2468.91	Beet seed, except sugar beet seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2468.92	Onion seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2468.93	Rutabaga seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2468.94	Spinach seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2468.95	Sweet corn seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2468.96	Vegetable seeds, n. e. s.	K	100	1 25	25
2475.00	Bird seed.	K	100	1 25	25
2475.00	Seeds, except oilseeds, n. e. s.	K	100	1 25	25
2499.98	Miscellaneous vegetable products, inedible:				
2499.98	Vegetable paste, adhesive, or vegetable glue products, including liquid form; also dry form containing less than 50% dextrine (report dry vegetable paste, dry vegetable paste, and dry vegetable glue containing 50% or more dextrine under 8231.00).	K	100	1 25	25
2612.00	Wool manufactures:				
2612.00	Worsted cloth and dress goods (lbs.).	None	None	None	None
2612.01	Other worsted fabrics.	None	None	None	None
2613.00	Knit wearing suits manufactured from worsted yarns (include men's and women's suits when shipped as a unit).	None	None	None	None
2613.00	Knit wearing suits manufactured from worsted yarns for men, women, and children.	None	None	None	None
2613.00	Worsted knit goods, n. e. s. (men's, women's, and children's included).	None	None	None	None
2613.05	Men's worsted overcoats, suits, and pants.	None	None	None	None
2613.05	Women's and children's worsted dresses and ensembles except knit.	None	None	None	None
2613.05	Women's and children's worsted apparel except knit, n. e. s.	None	None	None	None
2613.05	Men's and boys' worsted apparel except knit, n. e. s.	None	None	None	None
2613.05	Worsted yarn manufactures, n. e. s.	None	None	None	None

Shipments of any of the above commodities removed from general license, or whose GLV dollar value limits have been reduced, which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to an actual order for export prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under the previous general license provisions. Shipments of such commodities moving to a vessel subsequent to the effective date of this amendment pursuant to Office of Defense Transportation permits issued prior to such date may also be exported under the previous general license provisions. Shipments of any of the above commodities whose G-Post dollar value limits have been reduced and which were mailed prior to the effective date of this amendment may also be exported under the G-Post general license provisions previously in effect.

This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication except that with respect to commodities removed from general license or whose GLV or G-Post dollar value limits have been reduced, it shall become effective on May 5, 1945.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938, E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: April 27, 1945.

S. H. LEBENSBURGER,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6954; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
10:29 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-639, Reinstatement and Amdt.]

BOSSONG HOSEIERY MILLS, INC.

Bossong Hosiery Mills, Inc., of Asheboro, North Carolina, a corporation engaged in the manufacture of full-fashioned hosiery was suspended on October 11, 1944, by Suspension Order No. S-639. It appealed from the provisions of the suspension order and, pending determination of the appeal, the suspension order was stayed by the Chief Compliance Commissioner on November 29, 1944. The appeal has been considered by the Chief Compliance Commissioner who has directed that the stay be revoked as of April 30, 1945; the order reinstated as of May 1, 1945, and amended by substitut-

ing for the present suspension order, the order set forth below. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.639, *Suspension Order No. S-639* issued October 11, 1944, be reinstated as of May 1, 1945; the stay be revoked as of April 30, 1945; and the suspension order be amended by substituting for the present order the following:

Bossong Hosiery Mills, Inc., of Asheboro, North Carolina, is a corporation engaged in the manufacture of full-fashioned hosiery. Between April 1, 1942 and December 31, 1943, it filed with its suppliers 145 customers' certificates in all of which it set out its basic monthly poundage of consumption of raw silk and/or nylon during the first six months of 1941 at over 30,000 pounds. In fact, its basic monthly poundage of consumption during the first six months of 1941 was 24,000 pounds. Between April 1, 1942, and December 31, 1943, as a result of these representations it ordered and obtained delivery of 44,298 pounds of reserve domestic rayon in excess of its current eligibility for that period as permitted under Supplementary Order M-37-c and General Preference Order M-37-d. The responsible officers of Bossong Hosiery Mills, Inc. were aware of Supplementary Order M-37-c and General Preference Order M-37-d and should have known that the basic monthly poundage of consumption of raw silk or nylon during the first six months of 1941 as stated in the customers' certificates was excessive. The violations were grossly negligent. During the period in which the violations occurred there existed, and still exists, a shortage in the supply of rayon for defense, for private account and for export.

These violations of Supplementary Order M-37-c and General Preference Order M-37-d have interfered with the controls established by the War Production Board for the allocation of critical materials and have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board, and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States of America. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.639 *Suspension Order S-639.* (a) The basic monthly poundage for Bossong Hosiery Mills, Inc., under General Preference Order M-37-d (as amended from time to time) is hereby determined and established at 24,000 pounds and, unless hereafter otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, Bossong Hosiery Mills, Inc., its successors or assigns, from the date of this order, in computing its normal current monthly eligibility under paragraph (b) of this suspension order, and in ordering or accepting delivery of reserve domestic yarn, as defined in or governed by General Preference Order M-37-d (as amended from time to time) shall use a basic monthly poundage of 24,000 pounds.

(b) During the period from May 1, 1945 to May 1, 1946, unless hereafter otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, the normal current monthly eligibility under Bossong Hosiery Mills, Inc., its suc-

sors or assigns, as determined and established in paragraph (a) of this suspension order, shall be and is hereby reduced by the amount of 3,691.5 pounds for each and every month during said period, and Bossong Hosiery Mills, Inc., its successors or assigns, shall not order or receive delivery of reserve domestic yarn, as defined in or governed by General Preference Order M-37-d (as amended from time to time) in excess of the current monthly eligibility as so reduced: *Provided, however,* That in the event Bossong Hosiery Mills, Inc., its successors or assigns, prior to May 1, 1946 shall have reduced its receipts of reserve domestic yarn by a total of 44,298 pounds under the amount permitted by its normal current monthly eligibility, its normal current monthly eligibility shall be restored.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Bossong Hosiery Mills, Inc., its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 25th day of April 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7080; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:47 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Supplementary Order L-103-b, Direction 3]

ZINC QUOTA FOR MANUFACTURE OF HOME CANNING CLOSURES FOR SECOND AND THIRD QUARTERS OF 1945

The following direction is issued pursuant to Supplementary Order L-103-b:

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this direction:

(1) "Home canning closure" means any new sealing or covering device to be affixed to a container which is designed for use as a home canning container (that is for the purpose of packing or preserving food or food products in the home).

(2) "Zinc" means zinc metal which has been produced by an electrolytic, electrothermic or fire refining process. The term shall include zinc scrap, zinc metal produced from scrap and any alloy in which the percentage of zinc metal by weight is more than 50%.

(b) *Quota restrictions on use of zinc for manufacture of home canning closures.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Order L-103-b, no person shall use in the manufacture of home canning closures during each of the second and third calendar quarters of 1945, more than 30% of the weight of zinc he used in the manufacture of such closures during the period from October 1, 1940 through September 30, 1941.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7054; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
4:56 p. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-317, as Amended Apr. 30, 1945]

FIBRE SHIPPING CONTAINERS: MANUFACTURE, DELIVERY AND USE

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of materials entering into the production of fibre shipping containers for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3270.6 *Limitation Order L-317—(a) What this order does.* This order places various restrictions on the manufacture, delivery, acceptance and use of new fibre shipping containers. (Note that "reshippers", as defined in paragraph (b) (1) (ii), and sheets, rolls, and interior fittings are included within the restrictions). Paragraph (d) prohibits the manufacture of the types of containers listed in Schedule I. Paragraph (e) requires a certificate with each purchase order for containers. Paragraph (f) prohibits the packing in containers of the products listed in Schedule II. Paragraph (g) places quotas on a packer's use of containers for products listed in Schedule III, excluding his wholesale and retail deliveries. Paragraph (h) places quotas on a packer's use of containers for his wholesale and retail deliveries of all products. (Whether or not listed on the schedules). Paragraph (i) lists certain meat products that may only be packed in containers which conform to the specifications set forth in Schedule IV. Paragraph (m) restricts a person's inventory of containers. Paragraph (r) provides that all appeals granted under this order prior to February 6, 1945, are cancelled. Various exemptions to each of the above restrictions and other restrictions are also contained in the order.

(b) *Definitions.* Whenever used in this order: (1) "Fibre shipping container" means all of the following items:

(i) Any empty new box, crate, case, basket, inner carton, hamper or sleeve in set-up or knock-down form which is made in whole or in part from solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre and which is used for the storage, delivery or shipment of material. It includes any such container which has not been used before, such as containers which may have been rejected during the course of manufacture, containers which may be considered obsolete by the owner, and containers which may be in idle inventory and not usable by the owner. It does not include trunks, luggage or military locker boxes, fibre cans, tubes or drums or any combination wood and fibre shipping containers consisting of 50 per cent or more wood (by area);

(ii) Any new container made in whole or in part from solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre which is known in commerce or used as a "reshipper", and which contains empty inner

containers (such as glass jars, cans, etc.) that are received by the packer and then used by him for shipping or delivering inner containers packed by him with some product;

(iii) Any new solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre sheet or any corrugated fibre roll to be used for wrapping, packaging, or otherwise protecting a product or material for shipment. This does not include corrugated or solid fibre sheets produced for delivery to plants of the type commonly referred to in the container manufacturing industry as "sheet plants" for their use in manufacturing fibre shipping containers. It also does not include corrugated or solid fibre sheets produced for delivery to cleated box manufacturers for use in manufacturing shipping containers made of corrugated or solid fibre sheets attached to wooden cleats;

(iv) Any new solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre interior fitting which is cut to size for use in any type of container to provide content protection, structural strength or both. This includes, but is not limited to, the following: partitions; pads; liners; sun bursts; corrugated wrappers (single-faced, double-faced, double-walled).

(2) "Packer" means any person who uses fibre shipping containers for commercially packing, storing or shipping any product. Wherever used in this Order, the term "packer" shall not include the Army or Navy of the United States.

(3) "Total containerboard content" means the total amount of solid fibre (.045 or heavier) and corrugated fibre containerboard in all fibre shipping containers used by a packer in any calendar quarter. This amount is required to be computed in later provisions of this order both in terms of weight and in terms of square feet.

(4) "Wholesale and retail delivery" means a delivery by a packer of a product which has not been produced by him and on which he has done no processing or fabricating other than minor finishing or decorative operations usually performed by wholesalers and retailers (such as assembly of knock-down furniture, monogramming of linen and jewelry, alteration of clothing).

(5) "V-boxes and W-boxes" means fibre shipping containers of the types designated as V-1, 2, 3 and W-5 and 6, in joint Army and Navy Specifications JAN-P-108 dated June 30, 1944, and parallel specifications; and in War Food Administration Export Packing Specification FSC No. 1742-E.

(6) "Dunnage" means material used in railroad cars, trucks, ships or planes (including but not limited to material used for wall, floor, or car lining or for layering or blocking purposes) for the protection of bulk or packaged shipments.

Restrictions on Manufacture, Sale and Delivery

(c) *General restriction.* No person shall manufacture, sell, or deliver any

fibre shipping container which he knows, or has reason to believe, will be accepted or used in violation of any provisions of this order.

(d) *Prohibition on manufacture of certain types.* No person shall manufacture from solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre, any container of the types listed in Schedule I of this order.

(e) *Certificate for every delivery.* (1) No person shall sell or deliver any fibre shipping containers (including reshippers) to a packer unless he receives from such packer with each purchase order (including each shipment order based on a long term requirements contract), a certificate in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that he is familiar with Order L-317 of the War Production Board and that the fibre shipping containers (or reshippers) covered by this purchase order will not be accepted or used in violation of the terms of that order.

(2) If a packer's purchase order bears a preference rating accompanied by a certificate as provided in paragraph (v) of Order P-146, the packer may add the following sentence to his rating certificate as a substitute for the above certificate:

The undersigned also certifies that the fibre shipping containers (or reshippers) covered by this purchase order will not be accepted or used in violation of the terms of Order L-317.

(3) The standard certificate provided for in paragraph (d) of Priorities Regulation 7 cannot be used in place of either of the above certificates; nor may either of the certificates be waved in accordance with paragraph (f) of that regulation.

Prohibited Uses

(f) *Use prohibitions—(1) Schedule II Products.* Except for his wholesale and retail deliveries and his deliveries to persons listed in paragraph (i) below, no packer shall use fibre shipping containers for packing any of the products listed in Schedule II.

(2) *Dunnage.* No packer shall use in the shipping of any product, any new solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre sheet or roll for dunnage except where used for door-blocking. When such sheet or roll is used for door-blocking, only the necessary practicable minimum quantity shall be used.

(3) *V-boxes and W-boxes.* No packer shall use any new V-boxes and W-boxes for packing any product, except where such boxes are specified for delivery against (i) Army, Navy, or Lend-Lease orders, or (ii) orders received from ship suppliers licensed under WFO-74 for fabricated meats (not packed in inner containers) for use on ships under War Shipping Administration jurisdiction. No packer shall accept delivery of any V-boxes or W-boxes unless he has reason to believe that he will need them for the uses permitted in this paragraph.

Quota Restrictions

(g) *Quota restrictions for other than wholesale and retail deliveries.* The total containerboard content of the fibre shipping containers used by a packer during any calendar quarter for any class of products listed in Schedule III (excluding his wholesale and retail deliveries, and his quota exempt deliveries under paragraph (i) below) must be limited to one or the other of the following quotas. One of these quotas must be chosen for each class of product and may not be changed during any calendar year:

(1) Such total containerboard content shall exceed neither ninety-five per cent of the total square feet of containerboard content nor ninety-five per cent of the total weight of containerboard content of all fibre shipping containers lawfully used by that packer for packing that class of products during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1944, excluding those containers he used during that quarter of 1944 for his deliveries to the persons listed in paragraph (i) below (quota exempt deliveries), his wholesale and retail deliveries, and his deliveries of Schedule II products.

(2) Such containerboard content shall exceed neither 23½ per cent of the total square feet of containerboard content nor 23½ per cent of the total weight of containerboard content of all fibre shipping containers lawfully used by that packer for packing that class of products during the calendar year 1944, excluding those containers he used during that year 1944 for his deliveries to the persons listed in paragraph (i) below (quota exempt deliveries), his wholesale and retail deliveries, and his deliveries of Schedule II products.

(h) *Quota restrictions for wholesale and retail deliveries.* The total containerboard content of the fibre shipping containers used by a packer during any calendar quarter for all products (whether or not listed in the schedules) for his wholesale and retail deliveries, excluding his quota exempt deliveries under paragraph (i) below, must be limited to one or the other of the following quotas, and whichever one of those quotas is chosen may not be changed during any calendar year:

(1) Such total containerboard content shall exceed neither ninety-five per cent of the total square feet of containerboard content nor ninety-five per cent of the total weight of containerboard content of all fibre shipping containers lawfully used by that packer during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1944 for his wholesale and retail deliveries, excluding his deliveries during that quarter of 1944 to persons listed in paragraph (i) below (quota exempt deliveries).

(2) Such total containerboard content shall exceed neither 23½ per cent of the total square feet of containerboard nor 23½ per cent of the total weight of containerboard content of all fibre shipping containers lawfully used by that packer during the calendar year 1944 for his wholesale and retail deliveries, excluding his deliveries during that year of 1944 to persons listed in paragraph (i) below (quota exempt deliveries).

(i) *Quota exempt deliveries.* The quota restrictions of paragraphs (g) and (h) shall not apply to fibre shipping containers used by a packer for deliveries of any product to any of the following persons, or to another person to be redelivered by such person (without further processing, fabrication, or incorporation into any other product, exclusive of wholesalers' and retailers' minor finishing or decorative operations) to any of the following persons: Army or Navy (including Officers' Messes ashore, but excluding post exchanges or ship's service departments located within the 48 states and the District of Columbia), any agency procuring for delivery pursuant to the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act), Veterans Administration, and Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration (including persons operating vessels for such Commission or Administration for use thereon, and other persons whose purchase orders bear a preference rating assigned by the Maritime Commission under Form WFB-646 (formerly PD-300)).

(j) *Small user exemption from quota restrictions.* The quota restrictions of paragraphs (g) and (h) do not apply to any packer during any calendar year in which he accepts no more than a total of \$500 worth (cost price to him) of fibre shipping containers for all products (whether or not on the Schedules). A person who accepts fibre shipping containers under the provisions of this paragraph must use them in his own plant and may not deliver them for packing by anyone else. All persons owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same person shall be deemed to be a single packer for the purpose of this paragraph.

(k) *Rules applicable to quota restrictions.* (1) Where in paragraphs (g) and (h) above, containers are referred to as having been "used" by a packer, that shall mean with respect to such packer that, both for purposes of computing his quota base and for charging his current quota, only the fibre shipping containers which such packer directly filled or used himself for storing, packing or shipping (whether for his own account or for another person) shall be included in his computation. Such packer shall exclude from his computation containers which have been directly filled or used by another for such packer's account.

(2) A packer who has not used, at the end of any calendar quarter, any part of his quota for a class of products in Schedule III or for his wholesale and retail deliveries may not use it for that class of products or those deliveries in the succeeding calendar quarters. Neither may a packer use in advance any part of his quota for a succeeding calendar quarter for any purpose.

(3) With respect to the quotas for the classes of products listed in Schedule III, any such quotas shall not be interchangeable. However, with respect to the quota for each class, a packer may distribute his quota among the several products included in that class as he sees fit.

(4) With respect to a packer's options if he is a multiple-unit organization, see paragraph (n) below.

Packing Specifications for Meat Products

(l) *Packing specifications.* (1) A packer shall neither use fibre shipping containers to pack the products listed in Schedule IV except in accordance with the specifications set forth in that schedule, nor use for packing any Schedule IV product, any fibre shipping container of a style or design requiring the use of more footage or weight of containerboard (per unit packed) in its manufacture than those he most commonly used for that product during the season when he last packed it.

(2) The restrictions of paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the use of fibre shipping containers in the following cases, and such uses shall not be included in the percentage computations in Schedule IV:

(i) Deliveries to the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, or any United States agency making Lend-Lease purchases, when the packing specifications received in connection with such deliveries require deviations from the standards set forth in Schedule IV.

(ii) Use of fibre shipping containers by a "small user" as defined in paragraph (j).

(iii) Use of fibre shipping containers which were in process of manufacture on or before February 6, 1945, by any packer who on that date was operating under the alternative (now eliminated from the order) of 85 per cent of his 1943 usage.

(iv) Use of fibre shipping containers which were in process of manufacture on or before August 4, 1944.

(v) Use of specific fibre shipping containers by any person who is granted an exception from the above restrictions in writing by the War Production Board. Such exceptions will only be granted on written application and only when the packaging methods which the applicant will substitute for the specifications set forth in Schedule IV will result in his using no greater footage or weight of containerboard content than if he had followed the above restrictions.

Inventory Restrictions

(m) *Inventory restrictions.* (1) No person (except the Army or Navy) shall accept delivery of, or have set aside for his account, any fibre shipping containers (including "V-boxes and W-boxes") which will increase his inventory of fibre shipping containers (including those held by others for his account as well as those he has on hand) to more than his "maximum permitted inventory" described in paragraph (m) (2) below. Furthermore, no person shall place orders for more of these containers than he would be entitled to receive within the inventory restrictions set forth in this paragraph at the time delivery is called for by his purchase orders.

This paragraph (m) does not generally limit inventories of filled fibre shipping containers. The only exception to this rule is where a packer has "reshippers", as defined in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) on hand or held for his account which he will use for delivery of packed inner containers. Such "reshippers" must be charged to his "maximum permitted inventory" and are subject to all the provisions of this paragraph until they have been filled with packed inner containers.

(2) A person may select either of the following quantities as his "maximum permitted inventory" but may not change his selection during any calendar year:

(i) $1\frac{1}{2}$ carloads of fibre shipping containers, of all types and for all purposes, or

(ii) His 30 days' requirements (in aggregate number) of those classes of fibre shipping containers that he reasonably expects to use in the next 30 days. (A "class" of containers means those containers of substantially the same size and type. A variation in the size or type of a container which does not make the container unsuitable for shipping the same amount of a product in substantially the same shape and form shall not be considered as constituting a different "class".) To compute his "maximum permitted inventory" under this subparagraph, he shall first figure the amount representing his 30 days' requirements for each "class" that he reasonably expects to use in the next 30 days. (Where the amount for any such class is less than 1200 fibre shipping containers, he may consider 1200 containers as the 30 days' requirements for that particular class.) He shall then add together the totals for all of these "classes". This combined total figure will be his "maximum permitted inventory", which quantity he may then distribute as he sees fit among the various types of containers that he will have in inventory, even though this distribution may result in his having a quantity of containers in inventory for any one particular class in excess of his 30 days' requirements for that class. However, the total quantity of fibre shipping containers in his inventory (including those held by others for his account as well as those he had on hand, and also including those in inventory that do not fall within any of the above specially defined "classes") must not at any time exceed the total over-all quantity that is his "maximum permitted inventory".

In computing his "maximum permitted inventory" as described above, a person must exclude any fibre shipping containers in his inventory which he ex-

pects to use for packing seasonal foods. Such containers are exempt from the inventory restrictions of this paragraph, and the "practical minimum working inventory" provision in § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1 (and Interpretation 1-A of that regulation) shall apply to them.

General Provisions

(n) *Multiple-unit organizations.* Any packer who uses fibre shipping containers at more than one place may choose to apply the quota and inventory restrictions and the percentage specifications of Schedule IV of this order either to the operations of each place separately or to the collective operations of all his places. He must make the same choice with respect to all the restrictions. The same choice as to the inventory restrictions is also available to any container distributor who deals in fibre shipping containers at more than one place. After making his choice, no person shall thereafter change it unless authorized by the War Production Board. Any packer or container distributor organization which consists of a parent corporation and one or more wholly owned subsidiary corporations may consider itself as a single packer or distributor for the purposes of this paragraph.

(o) *Exemption in certain cases for containers ordered and in process.* On or before February 20, 1945, any packer may accept and use fibre shipping containers which on or before February 6, 1945, had been ordered by him and were in process, and which he would have been permitted to accept and use, during the first quarter of 1945, under this order as amended September 9, 1944, or under any appeal granted prior to February 6, 1945. He may do this even if the acceptance or use of such containers would cause him to exceed his permitted inventory or quota under the present terms of this order. However, if such acceptance or use would do this, he may accept or use during the first quarter of 1945, no fibre shipping containers in addition to those described in the first sentence of this paragraph, unless he obtains an exception from this order under paragraph (q) below. If such acceptance or use of the additional containers would not cause him to equal or exceed his permitted inventory or quota under this order, he must charge the containers so accepted or used to that inventory or quota.

(p) *Exemption of certain containers from prohibited uses.* Any packer may use for the purpose for which he acquired them, any fibre shipping containers which were in his possession or which were in transit to him on or before October 11, 1943. In the case of any product added to Schedule II after that date he may use for that product the containers which he had acquired or which were in transit to him for that product on or before the date on which the item was added to the schedule. These exceptions are subject to the quota restrictions of paragraphs (g) and (h).

(q) *Appeals.* (1) Appeals from this order seeking relief, other than for the establishment of a quota (when the applicant has no quota at all), shall be filed by addressing a letter to the Containers Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-317. The letter of appeal need not follow any particular form. It should state informally but completely, the particular provision appealed from, the precise relief desired, the reasons why denial of the appeal would result in undue and excessive hardship, and such other statistical and narrative information as may be pertinent. (See Priorities Regulation 16 with respect to procedure for filing appeal and the requirement for filing manpower information.)

(2) Appeals from this order seeking relief for the establishment of a quota (when the applicant has no quota at all) shall be filed as indicated above and in addition shall state: (i) a description of the product for which the containers will be used; time when production started and the number of units produced during each quarterly period; (ii) whether the appellant has received an authorization, a grant of an appeal or other War Production Board approval to manufacture the product. If so, give details; (iii) a description of the type, size, and other specifications of the containers to be used; a quarterly requirement of containers in terms of square footage and tonnage; the appellant's ability and opportunity to reuse containers.

(r) *Cancellation of all appeals granted prior to February 6, 1945.* All appeals granted prior to February 6, 1945, are hereby cancelled. Thereafter, no person shall accept delivery of or use, or shall manufacture, sell or deliver any fibre shipping containers except in accordance with the provisions of this order unless he receives a new grant of an appeal on or after February 6, 1945.

(s) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-317.

(t) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable revisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(u) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provisions of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or accepting further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE I—PROHIBITED TYPES OF CONTAINERS

(See Paragraph (d))

- a. Bottle and can carry-ous.
 b. Counter boxes.
 c. Display-shippers.
 d. Laundry boxes and laundry shells.
 e. Retail gift boxes (except certain "overseas shippers" meeting the specifications shown in item (f) below.)
 f. "Overseas shippers" (fibre shipping containers produced for use in shipping articles to individual members of the Armed Forces overseas) excepting "overseas shippers" produced in conformity with the following specifications:

SPECIFICATIONS

Size.—Inside Dimensions: 10" long, 6" wide, 4" deep. Outside Dimensions: The longest dimension plus the girth must not exceed 36".

Style.—Long flaps to overlap as they may. Short flaps to meet in center. Taped or stitched manufacturer's joint.

Stock.—Minimum test 200# per square inch corrugated board A, B or C flute, according to Consolidated Freight Classification No. 16, Rule 41.

Printing.—(A) Print the words "Overseas Shipper" in not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ " type on the large panels (Nos. 1 and 3).

(B) Print the words "This box to be used only for sending merchandise to the armed forces outside of the United States" in not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ " type on the large panels (Nos. 1 and 3). (Size of die approximately 7" x 3".)

(C) Print the following words on the top long flap of No. 1 panel (First line of copy not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " type—other lines not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ " type. Approximate size of die 8" x 4"):

1. Place long flaps inside—Fold short flaps outside.
2. Pack securely—Fill up all loose space with cushioning material so articles will not shift around.
3. Make list of contents and place inside the box with complete names and addresses of sender and addressee.

4. Tape seams on top & bottom where outer flaps meet—if available.
 5. Print names and addresses on lines "FROM" and "TO".
 6. Tie box securely with four separate pieces of heavy twine as shown by sketch. Knot twine at crossings.

7. If box is wrapped—tie as per sketch before wrapping.
 (D) Print the following words on the top and bottom flaps (Nos. 1 and 3 panels) in not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ " type:

Fold this flap inside.

(E) Print the following design in the center of the top short flap No. 2 panel in not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " type with not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " spaces located at least 1" from the outer edges of the flap, reading from outer edge of flap toward the horizontal score line (Approximate size of die 4" x 3"):

To

(F) Print on the small panel No. 2 the boxmaker's classification stamp showing month and year box manufactured. Underneath the stamp, print the following (Approximate size of die 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "):

W. F. E. 2408 Case No.-----

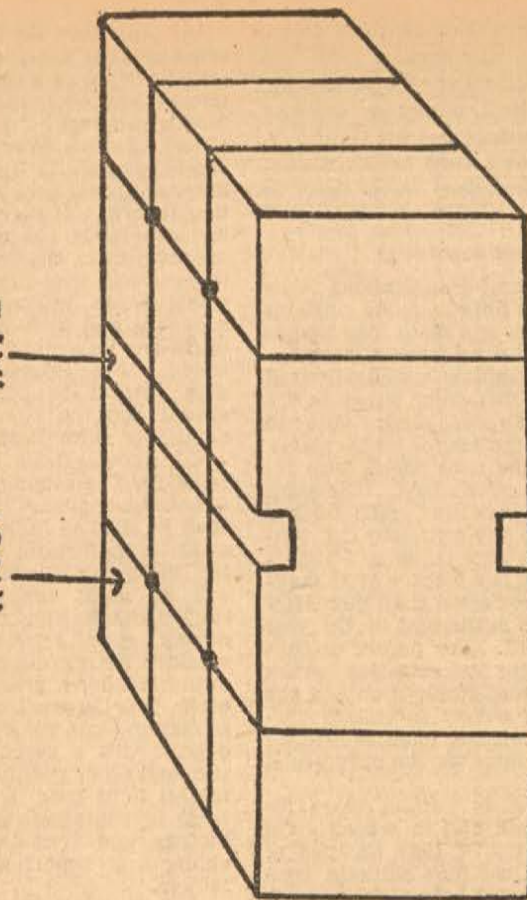
SCHEDULE I—PROHIBITED TYPES OF CONTAINERS

SPECIFICATIONS—continued

(G) Print the following words on the top long flap of No. 3 panel in not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " type: Gross weight not to exceed 5 pounds.

(H) Print the following sketch on top long flap of No. 3 panel showing how the box looks when set up, sealed and tied indicating how twine is to be applied. (Approximate size of die 6" x 4".)

KNOT **TAPE**



(I) Print the following words on the lower right hand corner of top flap No. 4 panel in not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ " type:

Contents—Merchandise

Postmaster: This parcel may be opened for postal inspection if necessary.

(J) Print the following design under the above words in not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " type with not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ " spaces located at least 1" from outer edge of flap reading from horizontal score line toward outer edge, opposite direction to No. 2 panel top short flap design (Approximate size of die 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3"):

From

(K) No other printing to appear on the outside of the box.

SCHEDULE II—PROHIBITED USES

(See Paragraph (f) (1))

a. Paper products:

Catalogues.
 Magazines, including house organs.
 Posters.
 Punch boards.

SCHEDULE II—PROHIBITED USES—Continued

b. Building materials:

Building brick (except glass brick).
Cement—except household.
Corks—except pipe coverings and insulation board.
Flooring, wood, molding, mopboards, trim and wainscoting.
Insulation board, rigid (except insulating tile and panel and cork insulation board).
Insulation, non-rigid (except blocks, formed or metal encased insulation, blankets, batts).
Plaster—cement, lime, gypsum.
Sash and doors, except glazed, not finished further than primed.
Shingles (except asbestos siding shingles and asphalt shingles).
Tile—except acoustical, asphalt, floor (including asphalt tile), wall or facing tile.
Textiles (except clothing):

c. Textiles (except clothing):

Blankets and comforters—less than 6 per package.
Carpets and carpeting, size 12 square feet or over.
Mattresses—less than 4" thick.
Rugs.
Tents.

d. Hardware:

Waste wiping rags.
Buckets and pails—wood or metal (except metal pails manufactured solely for use as dairy and milk pails and except porcelain-enameled pails).

e. Class products:

1-pt. home canning jars—less than 24 per case.
1. Horticultural items:
Bulbs.
Ornamental shrubs.
Seeds (flower).
Miscellaneous:

Advertising displays of all kinds, (except when the display is a piece of furniture) including but not limited to floor, window and counter displays, dispenser type displays and sign boards.
Athletic uniforms.
Ball bats.
Baskets: wicker, splint.
Brooms, if packed with handles that are 18" long or longer.
Charcoal—except activated carbon.
Coal.
Cones—fir or pine.
Fertilizers.
Furniture—lawn and porch (except glass parts).
Furniture—unfinished, set-up (except glass parts).
Handles, 18" or more in length, including but not limited to handles for shovels, picks, axes, brooms, mops.
Hose—rubber and fabric, except wire inserted.
Ironing boards.
Ladders.
Linoleum and printed floor coverings—rugs and rolls.
Mops (except oil mops packed without handles 18" or longer).
Nuts: unshelled, except soft shelled English Walnuts (of Mayette, Willson Wonder, Klondike, Bijou, Monmouth Mayette, Ne plus and IXL varieties), Schley Pecan and Non-pareil Almonds.
Peanuts, unshelled.
Peat moss.
Playground equipment—wood, metal.
Rope, string and twine.
Trunks (in carload lots).
Whips and crops.

SCHEDULE III—QUOTAS

(See Paragraph (g))

NOTE: Schedule amended Apr. 30, 1945.

Most of the classes below are designated by a code number (e. g. CDGS-648 Outlery) which may be found in the latest official WPB monthly publication entitled "Products and Priorities". (The latest copy may always be seen at any WPB office.) All of the products (regardless of whether they are made of steel, copper, aluminum or some other material) listed in that publication under the same code number shall be treated as falling within a single "Class" of products for the purpose of computing the packing quota for that "class". The description in "Products and Priorities" of the various classes of products is controlling as to what are the specific items under each class of products, and the class descriptions in Schedule III do not control (e. g. see page 85 of the January 1945 edition of the publication for the items under CDGS-648 Outlery). Those classes of products in Schedule III which have no code numbers, have asterisks placed in front of them. The description of those products, as found in Schedule III, is controlling with respect to these classes.

The products listed below do not include repair parts, which are not restricted by this schedule.

Code	Product
(*)	Adhesives, household: including but not limited to glue, paste, etc.
FARM-463	Agriculture equipment: barnyard, dairy, farm, poultry; including but not limited to feeders, beekeeper supplies, stools, waterers, coops, churns (except those listed in Schedule II).
PLUM-586	Air (warm) distribution equipment: registers, smoke pipe, ducts.
SAFE-555	Alarm and signal system, protective.
(*)	Albums, scrap books, diaries, drawing books, cutouts.
(*)	Amusement equipment: automatic phonographs and gaming machines as defined in L-21, pool and billiards.
(*)	Animal proprietary drug remedies.
(*)	Anti-freeze liquids, if packed in inner-containers size five-gallons or less.
CDGS-424	Appliances, cooking or heating: commercial electric.
CDGS-425	Appliances, cooking or heating: domestic electric.
CDGS-426	Appliances, not cooking or heating: commercial electric.
CDGS-427	Appliances, not cooking or heating: domestic electric (except flat irons).
(*)	Art Supplies.
(*)	Artificial fruit, flowers and plants.
(*)	Athletic equipment and sporting goods not otherwise listed on Schedule II or III.
AUTO-251	Auto maintenance equipment.
(*)	Automotive polish, waxes and cleaners.
CDGS-675	Baby Carriages and other baby conveyances.
(*)	Bags: school, shopping.
TEX-907	Baskets, hampers; canvas.
AUTO-430	Batteries: storage.
CDGS-694	Beds, couches: dual sleeping and seating equipment.
CDGS-543	Bed springs and inner-spring mattresses.
CDGS-657	Bells and gongs: not electric.
(*)	Beverages: distilled spirits.
(*)	Beverages: malt.
(*)	Beverages: wines.
(*)	Beverages: non-alcoholic.
CDGS-109	Bicycles.
(*)	Blankets.
(*)	Books.
TEXT-679	Brushes, floor sweeps, brooms: wire, bristle (synthetic and natural), fibre, broomcorn, hair, fabric (except those listed in Schedule II).
CORK-721	Building material accessories, asbestos (except as otherwise listed).
BLDG-723	Building products: non-metallic; metal reinforced (except insulation and items on Schedule II).
BLDG-705	Building products: sheet metal.
BLDG-700	Building products: wire fabricated.
LUMB-743	Buildings: prefabricated wooden.
(*)	Building products and materials not otherwise listed in Schedule II and III except cork insulation board, and flat glass.

SCHEDULE III—Quotas—Continued

Code	Product
PLUM-591	Burners: gas conversion: domestic.
PLUM-592	Burners: oil: domestic.
(*)	Calendars, blotters.
(*)	Candles.
(*)	Cases: for personal use: for holding such articles as combs, files, knives, toilet sets, manicuring sets, and spectacles (not shipping containers or luggage).
CDGS-685	Castiron ware.
(*)	Chewing gum.
(*)	China, glass, glassware, porcelainware, plastic ware, woodenware, clay and potteryware: (for food preparation and serving): including but not limited to plates, dishes, cups, saucers, bowls, platters, baking dishes and pitchers (except tumblers other than cut, footed or stem).
(*)	China, glass, porcelain, wooden, plastic, clay and potteryware: (not for food preparation and serving): including but not limited to vases, pots, statues, decorative products, and art products (but not including scientific, laboratory, hospital and industrial ware, or shades and reflectors, lantern globes and lamp chimneys).
CDGS-678	Church goods.
(*)	Cleaning preparations—household, including but not limited to: polishes, waxes, bleaches, bluing, laundry starch, water softening compounds, cleaning compounds, wall paper cleaner, glass cleaner, deodorants, toilet bowl cleaner and drain pipe solvents.
CDGS-654	Clocks, watches, chronometers (except alarm clocks).
(*)	Closures and crowns, for glass containers: metal: except for products for human consumption.
(*)	Clothing and clothing accessories (not otherwise listed): including but not limited to suits, overcoats, topcoats, raincoats, shirts, ties, gloves (except rubber), overshoes (except rubber), underwear, socks, stockings, dresses, blouses, bedroom slippers, belts, garters, veils, hats, hose, mufflers, scarfs, aprons, slips, brassieres, work clothes, but excluding industrial safety clothes and shoes.
(*)	Combs.
PLUM-609	Controls: combustion, heat generation and distribution: not industrial.
PLUM-579	Converters: heating: steel, copper or aluminum.
PLUM-582	Cooking equipment: commercial; not electric.
CDGS-544	Cots, bunks, berths: metal: not shipboard.
(*)	Cushions, pillows, stuffed stools, hassocks and ottomans.
CDGS-648	Cutlery.
CDGS-110	Cycles: power: not motorcycles.
(*)	Decalcomanias and transfers: except industrial.
(*)	Dentifrices.
PLUM-474	Dishwashing and glass washing machinery: commercial.
BLDG-701	Doors, windows, metal clad: not shipboard, transportation vehicle.
CDGS-680	Emblems, pin tickets, tags: not military.
CDGS-684	Enamelware as defined in Order L-30-b (except hospital enamelware).
(*)	Feathers and cotton batting: packed for domestic use.
TOOLS-664	Files and rasps.
CDGS-676	Fishing equipment, commercial.
CDGS-533	Flashlight cases and portable electric lanterns: incandescent.
(*)	Floor covering (size less than 12 sq. ft.): mats, pads and rugs.
(*)	Flowers and plants: cut or potted.
CDGS-533	Food preparation and serving fixtures, equipment, appliances: commercial: not cooking.
(*)	Food products (each product listed is a separate class of products. The quotas are not interchangeable). Bakery goods, such as crackers, pretzels, cookies, cakes, bread. Beans, peas and lentils: dried edible. Beans, with or without pork (from dried beans). Beverage compounds, concentrates and syrups including but not limited to drink powders and soft drink concentrates. Butter.

SCHEDULE III—Quotas—Continued

Code	Product
(*)	Food products (each product listed is a separate class of products. The quotas are not interchangeable)—Continued. Caviar. Cereals. Coffee, tea and spices. Confectionery. Corn meal. Dessert products. Dried fruits. Filling, pie and cake. Flavorings. Flour (except home baking mixes). Food coloring. Horse radish. Macaroni. Marshmallow and marshmallow cream. Mustard. Noodles. Oleomargarine. Pectin. Popcorn—candied and otherwise, except unpopped. Popcorn, unpopped. Potato chips. Puddings. Relishes. Rice. Salad dressings. Salt (for all purposes). Spaghetti. Sugar. Vermicelli.
(*)	All other foods, except meat and meat products (which are controlled by Schedule IV), fishery products, dairy products, poultry, eggs, unprocessed fresh fruits and vegetables and processed fresh fruits and vegetables (that is, fruits and vegetables not previously preserved which are packed in a container and are preserved by the medium of heat or freezing).
PLUM-587	Furnaces: warm air.
CDGS-545	Furniture: wooden, except as listed in Schedule II.
(*)	Furniture: not otherwise listed in Schedules II or III.
CDGS-683	Galvanized ware and non-metal coated metal articles: buckets, tubs, wash boilers, fire shovels, funnels, storage cans, pails, not garbage pails (except those listed in Schedule II).
CDGS-682	Galvanized ware and non-metal coated metal articles: garbage pails, except those listed in Schedule II.
(*)	Games and toys, including masquerade accessories, playing cards, dice, sleds, children's vehicles, children's playing equipment, dolls, toy furniture and all other articles and devices defined as games and toys in Limitation Order L-81.
(*)	Greeting cards and illustrated post cards, as defined in Order L-289.
(*)	Hair tonics, shampoos and hair dressing preparations.
BLDG-706	Hardware: builders.
BLDG-708	Hardware: furniture, ladder, locker, luggage, refrigerator, hose fittings, not fire hose or flexible metal hose, screw eyes, and other bright wire goods.
PLUM-594	Heating facilities: low pressure steam and hot water.
PLUM-585	Heaters (Unit) and unit heating ventilators: not direct fired.
PLUM-595	Heaters: water: not electric.
TEXT-662	Hooks, eyes, slide and snap fasteners, buckles, buttons, miscellaneous apparel and shoe findings.
(*)	Ink, all types.

SCHEDULE III—QUOTAS—Continued

Code	Product
(*)	Incense, odor neutralizers: except industrial.
RARA-611	Instruments: commercial, including compasses, hydrometers, thermometers, barometers.
(*)	Insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants and other pest control compounds when packed in inner-container sizes, 5 pounds, 1 gallon or smaller. This does not include preparations for pest control on crops, fowl or animals (except pet), nor compounds specifically prepared for use in governmental projects.
(*)	Insulation building: tile, panels, blocks, bats, blankets, formed insulation, metal encased insulation (except as otherwise listed in Schedule II).
CDGS-651	Jewelry, toilet sets, cigaret holders, etc.
(*)	Lace and ribbon.
CDGS-537	Lamps and lanterns; liquid fuel.
CDGS-538	Lamps, shades, reflectors and portable electric lamps; except for industrial bench machinery or physiotherapy.
CDGS-476	Laundry machinery: domestic.
(*)	Leather: goat, kid, cabretta, kangaroo.
(*)	Leather: all other.
BLDG-536	Lighting fixtures: incandescent; industrial, commercial residential.
BLDG-542	Lighting fixtures: street, highway, blackout, dimout, traffic control signals and controllers.
PRIN-212	Looseleaf binders and parts.
(*)	Luggage as defined in Limitation Order L-284.
CDGS-665	Marking devices.
(*)	Matches.
(*)	Matresses: (except as listed in Schedule II).
BLDG-741	Millwork: woodwork (except as listed in Schedule II).
CDGS-666	Mirrors.
CDGS-670	Morticians' goods.
SEEV-547	Motion picture projection equipment: 35 mm.
CDGS-484	Mowers: lawn, hand or power driven.
CDGS-671	Musical instruments (as defined in L-37-a).
TEXT-715	Nails and tacks: cut nails made from tack plate, wire shoe nails, non-ferrous nails, tacks.
CDGS-668	Needles: domestic.
SEEV-472	Office machinery.
CDGS-672	Office supplies.
(*)	Oil or grease (lubricating), packed in inner containers, sizes, five-gallon or less.
(*)	Ornaments—made of glass, plastic, pottery, china, metal, wood, paper, or leather (except those listed in Schedules II or III).
(*)	Paper or paper products not otherwise listed in Schedules I, II or III, except condenser tissues, closures, inner-containers, V-mail blanks, forks, spoons, cups, dishes and component parts of industrial products.
(*)	Paint, varnishes, roof coatings and cements. This item includes but is not limited to pigmented oil or oleoresinous; Ready mixed, semi-paste or paste, white lead in oil, colors in oil, pigmented or clear lacquers, resin emulsion paste, casein paste, vegetable protein paste; casein and calcimine paints in dry form or other paints and paint materials in dry form.
(*)	Party and festivities materials; including but not limited to: favors, tallies, horns, masquerade supplies, party napkins, score pads, place cards, decorative paper dishes and holders, crepe paper, crepe paper products, banners, flags, streamers, decorations, festivity costume supplies.
CDGS-673	Pens and pencils.
(*)	Pet food: (except proprietary drug remedies).
(*)	Pet furnishings: including but not limited to dog collars, muzzles, blankets, food serving utensils, treated bones and beds, except those listed in Schedule II.
PRIN-229	Photo-engravings.

SCHEDULE III—QUOTAS—Continued

Code	Product
CDGS-548	Photographic equipment, accessories: not 35 mm motion picture projection equipment.
(*)	Pictures, plaques, tapestries, mountings, folders.
CDGS-664	Pins: common, safety.
CDGS-661	Pins: Hairpins, bobbie pins, and hair curlers.
BLDG-703	Plastering bases and plastering accessories.
PLUM-571	Plumbing fixture fittings and plumbing fixture trim.
PLUM-570	Plumbing: sanitary ware.
(*)	Pocketbooks and all types of purses, billfolds, handbags (not luggage), pocket notebooks, keyholders, identification holders, and other personal flat goods not otherwise listed in Schedule III.
(*)	Printing and publishing products except products otherwise listed in Schedules II and III.
PRIN-226	Printing trades machinery and equipment.
PLUM-610	Pumps: low pressure heating.
(*)	Putty and caulking compound.
PLUM-580	Radiators: cast iron.
CDGS-650	Razor blades.
CDGS-649	Razors: not electric.
(*)	Records: phonograph.
CDGS-530	Refrigerators: ice: domestic.
CDGS-112	Refrigerators: mechanical: domestic.
(*)	Saddles, bridles and horse collars.
(*)	Sanitary tissue products: toilet tissue, towels, napkins (plain), facial tissue, sanitary napkins and medicinal tissue.
BLDG-704	Screen cloth: insect: metal.
CDGS-113	Sewing machines: domestic.
(*)	Shades (cloth or paper) and shade rollers: window and door.
(*)	Shaving creams and soap.
(*)	Shingles and siding, asbestos and asphalt.
(*)	Shoes (except rubber).
(*)	Shoe Polish, cleaners, creams, dressings, dyes and preservatives.
CDGS-652	Silverware: plated.
CDGS-653	Silverware: Sterling.
(*)	Smoking accessories, not otherwise listed in Schedule III.
(*)	Soap, except industrial and shaving.
RARA-825	Sound systems: industrial.
(*)	Souvenirs, novelties and pennants (not otherwise listed in Schedule II or III).
(*)	Sponges: natural or artificial, except industrial.
CDGS-677	Sporting goods: except those listed in Schedule II: not mechanical rubber goods.
CDGS-688	Staples and staplers: cohered staples and rolls of wire for hand operated stitchers: staple driving tackers: hand or foot operated stapling devices: hand operated stitchers.
PLUM-581	Stoves and ranges, cooking: domestic: not electric.
PLUM-584	Stoves, heating: domestic: not electric.
PLUM-593	Stokers: grate area 36 feet or less.
CONT-716	Strapping and seals: metal: round, flat.
PLUM-695	Tanks, hot water storage.
(*)	Tape, gummed; gummed-cloth, paper or sesal; over 500 ft. rolls.
(*)	Textile, household: covers, draperies, curtains, mats, dollies, pads, ironing board covers.
(*)	Textiles, household: sheets, pillow cases, towels, wash cloths, napkins, table cloths, dish cloths, quilts, comforts.
(*)	Tile, building: acoustical, floor (including asphalt tile), wall facing tile.
RUBR-643	Tires, tubes, valves, flaps.
(*)	Tobacco and tobacco products.
(*)	Toilet articles and equipment (other than toiletries and cosmetics), including, but not limited to, manicuring, hair fixing, massage and bathing, except articles, otherwise listed in Schedule III.

SCHEDULE IV—PACKING SPECIFICATIONS—Continued

Code	Product
(*)	Toiletries and cosmetics; including but not limited to perfume, make-up, lotions, skin food, hair remover, manicuring preparations, astringents, deodorants, hair bleach and dye, face and body powder except products otherwise listed in Schedules II or III.
BLDG-645	Tools: edge.
(*)	Tools, hand: garden or farm, except those otherwise listed on Schedules II or III.
BLDG-646	Tools: hand: not mechanics hand service: Except those listed in Schedule II.
TOOLS-647	Tools: mechanical: hand.
CDGS-656	Traps and cages: animal, bird, and insect except as listed in Schedule II and except mouse and rat traps.
CDGS-674	Umbrellas and parasols.
CDGS-691	Utensils: aluminum ware: household, kitchen.
CDGS-659	Utensils: kitchen and household: miscellaneous.
(*)	Wall paper.

SCHEDULE IV—PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

(See Paragraph (1) (1))

Subject to the exceptions listed in paragraph (1) (2) of this order, the products listed below may only be packed in fibre shipping containers in accordance with the provisions of this schedule. The provisions listed under "Class A" apply to all shipments from processing or manufacturing units to units other than retail stores, and the provisions listed under "Class B" apply to all shipments to retailers from processing or manufacturing units. Except where otherwise specified, listed percentages and other provisions of this table are applicable to each class separately.

FRESH AND FROZEN PORK

Product	Class A—Branch house, wholesale, and jobbers shipments			Class B—Direct shipments to retailers		
	(1) Minimum weight of contents	(2) Maximum specifications	(3) Percent of production	(4) Minimum weight of contents	(5) Maximum specifications	(6) Percent of production
Pork loins.....	50 pounds.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited.....			
Butts.....	50 pounds.....	do.....	do.....			
Shoulders.....	50 pounds.....	do.....	do.....			
Hams.....	50 pounds.....	do.....	do.....			
BKT hams.....	50 pounds.....	do.....	do.....			
Porkies.....	50 pounds.....	do.....	do.....			
Fresh bellies.....	50 pounds.....	do.....	do.....			
Spareribs.....	30 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50 percent.....	15 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	None.
				20 pounds.....	75-pound cor.....	
				30 pounds.....	175-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	
Spareribs.....	50 pounds.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited.....			
Pork feet.....	30 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50 percent.....	90 pounds.....	350-pound cor. or 275-pound F.	Unlimited.....
Pork feet.....	50 pounds.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited.....	110 pounds.....	350-pound F.....	
Pork tails.....	30 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50 percent.....			
Pork tails.....	50 pounds.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited.....			
Pork hocks.....	30 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50 percent.....			
Pork hocks.....	50 pounds.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited.....			
Pork knuckles.....	30 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50 percent.....			
Pork knuckles.....	50 pounds.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited.....			
Neck bones.....	50 pounds.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	do.....			
Trimnings and boneless shoulders.....	110 pounds.....	350-pound F.....	do.....			
Tenderloins.....	10 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....	10 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	

Unless an exception is provided in Column 7, the products listed in this table may not be shipped in fibre shipping containers in any amounts except those listed for the product in Columns 1 and 4. Likewise they may not be packed in fibre shipping containers exceeding the maximum specifications in Columns 2 and 5. However, solid fibre containers may be substituted for corrugated wherever the former have an equivalent or lower Mullen test than those of the specified corrugated containers. (In this connection, attention is called to Direction 2 to Order M-290 which restricts the manufacture of solid fibre containers.)

No containerboard interior packing or fittings may be used except as specifically indicated in Column 7. Percentage figures appearing in Columns 3 and 6 mean that no more than the indicated percentage of the amount of the affected product which a packer packs in new fibre shipping containers during each calendar quarter may be packed in new fibre shipping containers of the capacity and specifications to which the percentage applies. Percentages should be computed without regard to any shipments made in accordance with the exceptions stated in paragraph (1) (2). "Specifications" indicate the Mullen test and type of containerboard which may be used. "COR" means corrugated fibre. "F" means solid fibre.

For an example of how to use this schedule, a packer of spareribs for Class A shipments knows that fifty per cent of all spareribs that he packs in fibre shipping containers for such shipments may be packed in corrugated containers having a minimum of 30 pounds of spareribs in each container and a maximum Mullen test of 175 pound. In computing his percentage of spareribs packed in any calendar quarter, the deliveries to persons listed in paragraph (1) (2) must be excluded. He may possibly be able to use solid fibre shipping containers under the exception stated above. However, he may pack an unlimited amount of spareribs for Class A shipments in corrugated or solid fibre shipping containers having a minimum of 50 pounds of spareribs in each container and a maximum of Mullen test of 275 pound for the corrugated container or 200 pound for the solid fibre container.

SMOKED MEATS

Product	Class A—Branch house, wholesale, and jobbers shipments			Class B—Direct shipments to retailers			
	(1) Minimum weight of contents	(2) Maximum specifications	(3) Percent of production	(4) Minimum weight of contents	(5) Maximum specifications	(6) Percent of production	(7) Exceptions
Smoked hams, bone-in	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	Unlimited				
Precooked hams	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				
Hams in casings	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				
Dry salt belly bacon	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				
Bacon squares	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				
Smoked briskets	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.	15 pounds	175-pound cor.	Unlimited	None
Smoked jowl butts	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.	30	175-pound cor.		
Smoked picnics	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.	50	200-pound cor.		
Smoked Canadian bacon (except cooked Canadian bacon)	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.	90	350-lb. cor. or 275-lb. F.		
Smoked hocks and miscellaneous smoked meats	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				
Slab bacon	50 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				
Smoked boneless butts	18 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				
Sliced bacon	12 pounds	175-pound cor.	60 percent	12	175-pound cor.	60 percent	Percentages may be applied to combined total of Class A and class B shipments.
Sliced bacon	18 pounds	175-pound cor.	Unlimited	18	175-pound cor.	Unlimited	

BEEF AND SMALL STOCK CUTS

Bone-in beef cuts.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited.....	15 pounds.....	175-lb. cor.....	Unlimited.....	*Sliced dried beef in bulk permitted in 5-pound net containers on direct shipments to retailers. 125-pound corrugated. Sliced dried beef in 4-ounce cello, permitted in 3-pound net containers on direct shipments to retailers 125-pound corrugated.
Bone-in veal and mutton cuts.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.		30 pounds.....	175-lb. cor.....		
Boneless veal and mutton cuts.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.		50 pounds.....	275-lb. cor. or 200-lb. F.		
Smoked dried beef.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.		90 pounds.....	350-lb. cor. or 275-lb. F.		
Bulk hamburger.....	50 pounds...	275-pound tel. cor. or 200-pound tel. F.		110 pounds.....	350-lb. F.....		
Boneless beef cuts.....	110 pounds...	350-pound tel. F.....					
Saus. matl. (bull & cow meat, trimmings, and boneless veal)	110 pounds...	350-pound tel. F.....					
Fresh tongues to freezer.	110 pounds...	350-pound tel. F.....					
Hamburger patties.....	18 pounds...	200-pound dbl. dbl. cor.....					
Smoked tongues.....	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....					
*Sliced dried beef (bulk)	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....					
Sliced dried beef (4 oz. cello, pkd.).	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....					

VARIETY MEATS

**Brains	10 pounds	175-pound cor.	Unlimited				*Balance not packed in 25-pound boxes to be packed in 110-pound net 150-pound gross weight boxes to the visible capacity of the box 350-pound fibre.
**Cutlets	10 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				
**Veal and lamb sweetbreads	10 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				
Veal and lamb livers	10 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				
Chitterlings	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	10 percent				
*Hearts	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	10 percent				
*Snouts	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	10 percent				
*Hog stomachs	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	10 percent				
*Melts—all kinds	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	10 percent				
*Beef cheek meat	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	10 percent				
*Pork tongues	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	10 percent	Same as branch house wholesale, and jobber shipments. Percentages to apply to entire company's operations.	Same as branch house wholesale, and jobber shipments. Percentages to apply to entire company's operations.	Same as branch house wholesale, and jobber shipments. Percentages to apply to entire company's operations.	**5-pound net capacity box, 125-pound test corrugated permitted for direct shipments to retailers.
*Pork ears	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	75 percent				
*Livers	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	75 percent				
Oxtails	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	Unlimited				
Split oxtail joints	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				
Veal tails	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				
Kidneys	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				
Fries	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				
Honeycomb tripe	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				
**Beef heart sweetbreads	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				
Sweetbreads, prs.	25 pounds	175-pound cor.	do.				*May be packed in 110-pound net, 150-pound gross weight boxes to the visible capacity of the fibre shipping containers.
pkd. (brains)	40 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				
in cutlets	40 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				
inner veal and lamb con-	40 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				
tain chitterlings	40 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				Pharmaceutical glands may be shipped in any type or size container.
ers veal and lamb livers	40 pounds	200-pound cor.	do.				
**Balance of variety meat items listed in OPA Order #398	110 pounds	350-pound F.	do.	do.	do.	do.	

DRY SAUSAGE

Pepperoni and cervelat-small pieces	15 pounds	175-pound cor.	Unlimited	10 pounds	175-pound cor.	Unlimited	Single pieces of thuringer and cooked salami may be packed in individual boxes, 125-pound test corrugated, on direct shipments to retailers.
All other dry and semi-dry sausage	50 pounds	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	do.	30 pounds	175-pound cor.		
				50 pounds	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.		

FRESH SAUSAGE

Product	Class A—Branch house, wholesale, and jobbers shipments			Class B—Direct shipments to retailers			
	(1) Minimum weight of contents	(2) Maximum specifications	(3) Percent of production	(4) Minimum weight of contents	(5) Maximum specifications	(6) Percent of production	(7) Exceptions
Pork sausage.....	12 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....	10 pounds..... 30 pounds..... 50 pounds.....	175-pound cor..... 175-pound cor..... 200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....	Liver loaf, liver sausage, cooked loin roll, cooked Canadian bacon, cooked hams may be shipped in individual boxes, 125-pound test corrugated, on direct shipments to retailers. *To include ten 6-pound cartons, even though gross weight exceeds 65 pounds provided Classification Committee approves exception.
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Smoked pork sausage.....	12 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Polish sausage.....	12 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Chili.....	12 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Liver loaf.....	1 piece.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Liver sausage.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Head cheese.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Blood sausage.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Souse.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Loaf-type products.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Loaf-type products.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
*Frankfurters.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
*Bologna.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
*Luncheon meats.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Cooked loin rolls.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Cooked loin rolls.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	25-percent.....				
Cooked Canadian bacon.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	25-percent.....				
Cooked Canadian bacon.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Cooked hams.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				

CANNED MEATS

3-ounce cans.....	24 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				*175-pound test cor. recommended provided exception is authorized under Rule 41, Consolidated Fgt. Classifications; otherwise, 200-pound test required. **1 piece and 2 piece units, 6-pound oblong and 8-10-pound Pullman in 125-pound test cor. permitted on direct shipments to retailers.
3 1/4-ounce cans.....	48 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
3 1/2-5 1/4-ounce cans.....	48 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
6-8-ounce cans.....	24 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
10 1/4-11-ounce cans.....	36 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
12-ounce cans.....	24 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
15-16-ounce cans.....	24 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
22-ounce cans.....	12 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
*24-ounce cans.....	24 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
30-ounce cans.....	12 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
**6-pound oblong cans.....	9 pieces.....	275-pound cor or 200-pound F.					

CANNED MEATS

6-pound round cans.....	6 pieces.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....	Same as branch house wholesale and jobber shipments.	Same as branch house wholesale and jobber shipments.	Unlimited.....	**1 piece pear-shape hams permitted in 175-pound cor. on direct shipments to retailers. **175-pound test dividers permitted for 4- and 6-can packs. **125-pound test dividers permitted on 9 piece 6-pound oblong and 2 piece 6-pound oblong.
**8-10-pound Pullman cans.....	6 pieces.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Do.....	6 pieces.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	do.....				
Individual hams:							
**Pear-shape cans.....	4 pieces.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	25 percent.....				
Do.....	6 pieces.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited.....				
Do.....	6 pieces.....	350-pound cor. or 275-pound F.	do.....				

LARD

1-pound cartons.....	36 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....	Same as branch house wholesale and jobber shipments.	Same as branch house wholesale and jobber shipments.	Unlimited.....	None.
1-pound cartons and larger.....	48 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Bulk lard.....	50 pounds.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F. with inner 200 pound cor. liners.	do.....				

INTERPRETATION 1: Revoked Feb. 6, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 2: Revoked Feb. 6, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 3: Revoked Feb. 6, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 4

LAUNDRY BOXES AND LAUNDRY SHELLS

The words "Laundry boxes and laundry shells" in Item d of Schedule I of Order L-317 mean those boxes and shells designed for use by commercial laundries. Paragraph (d) of that order prohibits a person from using solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre to manufacture any container of the types listed in Schedule I of the order. The prohibited type of container listed as Item d of that schedule does not include those containers designed for use by individuals as "over-night bags" or for other personal uses such as shipping soiled clothes and similar articles. (Issued March 2, 1945.)

INTERPRETATION 5

REPAIRED OR RECONDITIONED CONTAINERS

A question has arisen as to whether the acceptance or use of certain types of containers made from solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre is subject to the provisions of Order L-317. The containers in question are those which a packer obtains that have been used previously either by him or by someone else for packing, storing or shipping a product and that are not suitable for immediate reuse. These used containers are either repaired or reconditioned in his establishment or are sent to other persons for such work to be performed and then returned to him. In either case, the

used containers are repaired by taping the damaged parts or are cut into different sizes and the sides and ends taped together. Used liners that were part of the previously used containers are sometimes separated from the containers and are reformed and reshaped to make containers of various sizes.

In all cases covered by this interpretation, the newly shaped containers consist of no containerboard except used sides and tops and bottoms of the original containers or liners that have been previously used. No unused containerboard is added. The containerboard in such containers or liners is not reprocessed or ground into pulp as is the case when used containerboard is received by a containerboard manufacturer.

The reformed and reshaped containers described above are not subject to the restrictions of Order L-317. Such containers are not "fibre shipping containers" as defined in paragraph (b) (1) of Order L-317, because they are not regarded as being "new". (Issued April 24, 1945.)

[F. R. Doc. 45-7057; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945; 4:56 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-310, Gen. Direction 19]

DELIVERY OF GOATSKIN LEATHER FOR CHILDREN'S SHOES

The following direction is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-310:

Each person in the business of tanning or having tanned for his account goatskin or kid leather shall produce or cause to be produced for his account in each calendar month beginning with May, 1945 a quantity of such leather suitable for use as upper leather in infants' and children's footwear equivalent to at least 15% of the total square footage of goatskin or kid leather produced by him or for his account during such month, exclusive of leather meeting military specifications produced to fill a military order (as defined in paragraph (a) (5) of Order M-310) previously accepted by him.

Each person producing or causing to be produced for his account leather under this direction, in addition to complying with the provisions of paragraph (b) (8) of Order M-310, must sell, deliver, or use, or set aside for sale, delivery, or use, such leather only to fill orders from shoe manufacturers located within the United States, its territories or insular possessions, or from his own shoe manufacturing department located within the United States, its territories or insular possessions, and only if such orders contain the following signed certification:

I (we) certify that the goatskin or kidskin leather delivered on this order will be used by me (us) only for the production of uppers for infants', misses' and children's shoes (up to and including size 3) or little gents', youths' and boys' shoes up to and including size 6. I (we) further certify that the delivery to me (us) of this leather will not increase my (our) inventory of leather for shoe uppers beyond that permitted by paragraph (h) (5) of Conservation Order M-217. (Signed) _____

The standard form of certification contained in Priorities Regulation 7 cannot be used. Each invoice covering leather delivered under this direction 19 shall contain an endorsement to the effect that it is delivered for use only according to the certification required by direction 19 to M-310.

All leather produced under this direction shall be white or brown unless it is produced to fill specific orders which call for other colors and which meet the above requirements.

Each tanner and converter shall report the quantity of leather delivered, used, or set aside under this direction during each month in the "Remarks" column of his monthly report on form WPB-1437.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7053; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945; 4:56 p. m.]

No. 87—3

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 87 as Amended Apr. 30, 1945]

PHENOLIC RESIN AND PHENOLIC RESIN MOLDING COMPOUND

§ 3293.1087 Schedule 87 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition. (1) "Phenolic reactant" means:

(i) Any of the synthetic phenols of all grades and from whatever source derived.

(ii) Phenolic acids, either in pure or crude forms, comprised in whole or in part of one or more of the following: phenol, ortho cresol, para cresol, xylenols and commercial grades of higher boiling cresylic acids, from whatever source derived.

(iii) Any of the substituted phenols, including para phenyl, para tertiary butyl phenol, para tertiary amyl phenol and bisphenol.

(2) "Aldehyde" means any organic compound containing the monovalent CHO radical.

(3) "Phenolic resin" means any synthetic reaction product of a phenolic reactant with an aldehyde or a derivative of an aldehyde such as, for example, formaldehyde, furfural, para formaldehyde or hexamethylenetetramine. Such term includes, but is not limited to phenolic resins, modified or otherwise in liquid, lump, spray dried, cast or pulverized form and in solutions commonly termed laminating varnishes and resin solutions as well as resin dispersions, emulsions and cement. Such term also includes resorcinol resin. The term does not include any reaction product of lignin, cashew nut shell liquid or cardinol unless enriched with another phenolic reactant.

(4) "Phenolic resin molding compound" means any combination of phenolic resin and bulk filler such as, for example, wood flour, asbestos, mica, cotton fibres, or macerated fabrics, which can be molded. Such term includes, but is not limited to, molding compound, molding board and molding blanks.

(5) "Products made from or treated with phenolic resin or phenolic resin molding compound" means the following products when made from or treated with phenolic resin or phenolic resin molding compound:

(i) Molded products;

(ii) Protective coatings (this means finished protective coatings only, and not phenolic resins as such);

(iii) Plywood (including shaped plywood and shaped impregnated wood);

(iv) Laminates (sheets, rods, tubes and molded shapes); and

(v) Specialties which shall include all other products, such as abrasive wheels, friction elements and resin bonded insulation batting.

(6) "Product manufacturer" means any person who manufactures any product defined in paragraph (a) (5) above.

(7) "Coating Resin A" means any phenolic resin made with para-phenyl phenol, para-tertiary-butyl phenol or para-tertiary-amyl phenol.

(8) "Coating Resin B" means any phenolic resin for protective coatings which is not included in the definition of coating resin A above.

(b) General provisions. (1) Phenolic resin and phenolic resin molding compound are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix A materials. The initial allocation date is December 1, 1942, when phenolic resin and phenolic resin molding compound were first put under allocation by Order M-246 (revoked), except that for resorcinol resin the initial allocation date is May 1, 1945. The allocation period is the calendar month. The small order exemption (which includes experimental quantities and free samples) per person per month is 50 pounds of cast phenolic resin and 50 pounds of the coating resin A. For all other phenolic resins and phenolic resin molding compounds in the aggregate the exempt small order quantity is 600 pounds per person per month.

(2) Small order quantities may be received in addition to specifically allocated quantities for experimental uses and also (notwithstanding paragraph (p) (2) of Order M-300) to complete current jobs for which phenolic resin or phenolic resin molding compound of the same type has been allocated specifically (as distinguished from released under paragraph (f) of Order M-300).

(3) There shall be no limitation on duration of authorization for use under this schedule, notwithstanding Order M-300 (paragraph (v)), except in the case of authorizations for use of coating resins A and B.

(c) Transition from M-246. Regular and interim allocations issued under Order M-246 are effective under this schedule. Pending applications need not be refilled. However:

(1) Suppliers' authorizations issued under M-246 for deliveries to specifically named customers shall not be effective after February 28, 1945. Authorizations for use by these customers are not limited in duration.

(2) Suppliers' authorizations issued under M-246 for deliveries of aggregate quantities on exempt shall orders, experimental orders, and "previously authorized" orders as specified in M-246, shall not be effective after January 31, 1945. Persons who receive or have received material under these exemptions may use the material under the applicable exemption conditions specified in M-246 (as amended May 9, 1944), without time limitation.

(d) Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946. Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver phenolic resin or phenolic resin molding compound shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 23rd of the month before the requested allocation month. Separate sets of forms should be filed for each producing plant and for each class of customers' products; namely, molded products, protective coatings (file separate sets of forms for requests for coating resin A and for coating resin B), plywood, laminates,

and specialties. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-300-87. The unit of measure is pounds.

Table I may be left blank or filled in as indicated. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders.

Fill in Table II, making one entry to cover all grades. Separate entries may be made to indicate specific production limitations on certain grades or types, and separate entries must be made for each grade of coating resin A.

(e) *Customers' applications on WPB-2945.* (1) Each person seeking authorization to receive and use phenolic resin or phenolic resin molding compound shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). No WPB-2945 application is required for exempt small orders, or for civilian uses which may be determined pursuant to paragraph (f) of M-300. Filing date is the 18th day of the month before the allocation month. File separate sets of forms for each supplier, and for each class of products; namely, molded products, coating resin A, coating resin B, plywood, laminates, and specialties. Indicate the proper classification in the upper margin of the form. Send four copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-87, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is pounds.

(2) In Table I, fill in Column 3 as follows:

For molded products, specify "aircraft radio condenser", "pump impeller", etc.

For protective coatings, specify primary product by its code number in WPBI-217 (Primary Product and End Use List) prepared by the Protective Coatings Branch, Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board.

For plywood, (including shaped plywood and shaped impregnated wood) specify "Plywood".

For laminates, specify "Sheets, rods, tubes and molded shapes".

For specialties, specify "Grinding wheels", "brake linings", etc.

"Inventory" (in original form).

"Resale" (in original form).

"Export" in original form. (In this case, specify the country of destination and the export license number.)

(3) In Column 4 specify end use as required by paragraph (11-a) of Appendix E of Order M-300. However, in the case of applications for coating resin A, end use shall be specified in terms of the individual end use codes in WPBI-217 (Primary Product and End Use List), and in the case of applications for coating resin B end uses shall be specified in terms of the end use groups in Direction 2 under order M-300. Fill in the balance of Table I as indicated.

(4) In Table II specify in Column 11 each grade listed in Column 1 of the application, and in addition specify "all grades for —" (specifying the general class of products covered by the application). Fill in the other columns of Table II as indicated for each different entry in Column 11. The report for "all grades" should include quantities reported for the grades listed specifically.

(5) Fill in Table III as indicated and leave Tables IV and V blank.

(f) *Special instructions for laminators.* (1) Laminators may, if they wish, vary the above procedure as follows: When it is not practicable for a laminator to give product end-use in Column 4 of his Form WPB-2945, he may write "subject to further authorization under M-300-87" in Column 4.

(2) The laminator shall then apply on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602) for authorization to deliver the sheets, rods, tubes, and molded shapes for specific end-uses, and shall not deliver or use these items unless authorized in writing to do so by the War Production Board.

(3) Three copies of the WPB-2947 form shall be filled in and sent to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-87. Filing date is the 23d day of the month before the requested allocation month. Fill in Table I as indicated, specifying names, proposed uses, and quantities requested for each use, by persons ordering for delivery during the next month. Leave Table II blank.

(g) *Supplementary use certificates from purchasers of products made from phenolic resin.* (1) Each product manufacturer shall, if he is not sure of the end use of the product, require a certified statement of use from each purchaser of the product, unless the product is made from resin or compound received under the small order exemption provided in paragraph (b) (1) of this schedule. Each purchaser of these products shall, upon request of the product manufacturer, furnish a statement of end use followed by the certification "use certified—Ref: M-300" and authorized signature (as prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300). Specify end use as shown in paragraphs (e) (2) and (3) above.

(2) The purchase order certificate required by Order M-382 for "critical coatings" (including coatings containing Coating Resin A) shall be filed as prescribed in Order M-382 instead of the certificate specified in paragraph (g) (1) above.

(h) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-87.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7056; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
4:56 p. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 8, Direction 5, as Amended
May 1, 1945]

RATINGS FOR LISTED CHEMICALS AND OTHER MATERIALS

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to PR 3:

(a) *Purpose.* Owing to the fact that the supply of certain materials is controlled by

peculiar factors including their interchangeability and their use both as production materials and for MRO (maintenance, repair and operating supplies), it is necessary to provide special rules for the use of ratings in getting these materials. The purpose of this Direction is to prohibit the use of AA-1 and AA-2 blanket MRO ratings for the materials on the attached list, and to substitute in the place of these ratings, the use of production materials ratings. Where no production materials ratings are available, this direction assigns ratings which may be used in place of AA-1 and AA-2 blanket MRO ratings.

(b) *Restriction on use of certain blanket MRO ratings.* Blanket MRO ratings of AA-1 and AA-2 may not be used to get any of the materials on the attached list for any purpose. An exception to this prohibition, however, is a rating assigned under P-98-b when the rating is applied with the allotment symbol, MRO-P-3, and a rating assigned under P-68 where the rating is applied with the allotment symbol S-8. "Blanket MRO ratings" are defined in paragraph (e) (2) of Priorities Regulation No. 3.

(c) *What ratings may be used instead.* You may use any of the following ratings which may be applicable to your situation for the materials listed in this direction:

(1) *Production materials ratings.* If you have a rating for production materials to be physically incorporated in your product, you may use that rating to get the materials on the attached list as MRO. You may not use the MRO symbol in this case, but your allotment number and symbol, if any, assigned to your production schedule should be used. "Production materials" are defined in paragraph (b) (2) of Priorities Regulation No. 11B and Interpretation No. 1 of that regulation issued June 16, 1943, and also paragraph (b) (1) of CMP Regulation No. 3. For the purpose of this Direction, any rating assigned under Orders P-65 and P-135 are production materials ratings. The amount of these materials which are bought as MRO with any production materials rating must be deducted from your MRO quota under CMP Regulation No. 5, or any other regulation or order which places limits on your purchase of MRO.

(2) *Blanket MRO rating of AA-1 lowered to AA-2X.* If you have a blanket MRO rating of AA-1, you may use an AA-2X rating to get the materials listed in this direction for MRO. If a purchase order bearing a blanket MRO rating of AA-1 is served upon a seller for a product which does not appear on the attached list but which contains any materials listed under "Chemicals" on the attached list, the seller may not extend that AA-1 rating to get the necessary production materials (appearing on the attached list) to make that product. The seller may use a rating of AA-2X instead to get the necessary production materials.

(3) *Blanket MRO rating of AA-2 lowered to AA-3.* If you have a blanket MRO rating of AA-2, you may use an AA-3 rating to get the materials listed in this direction for MRO. If a purchase order bearing a blanket MRO rating of AA-2 is served upon a seller for a product which does not appear on the attached list but which contains any materials listed under "Chemicals" on the attached list, the seller may not extend that AA-2 rating to get the necessary production materials (appearing on the attached list) to make that product. The seller may use a rating of AA-3 instead to get the necessary production materials.

(4) *Ratings for construction projects.* If you have a rating for materials to be physically incorporated in a construction project, you may use that rating to get materials on the attached list for MRO for use in that construction project.

(5) *Specific ratings.* You may use any rating assigned by a preference rating certificate which specifically names the kinds and quantities of material rated to get the materials on the attached list.

(d) *Persons engaged in several activities.* If a person is engaged in several business activities to which different ratings are assigned and it is impracticable to apportion his needs for any material on the attached list between those activities, he must use the rating assigned to the activity in which he is principally engaged. For example, if a person has 75 per cent of his production devoted to filling orders bearing AA-1 production materials ratings, and 25 per cent of his production devoted to filling orders bearing other production materials ratings and it is impracticable to apportion his MRO needs between these, he may use his AA-1 production materials rating to procure items on the attached list to satisfy his entire MRO needs. Also if a person produces only one product but has more than one production rating for the materials going into that product, he must use the rating applicable to the greater portion of his production.

(e) *Applications for special assistance.* Any person who needs any material listed in this direction either as production material or for MRO, and is unable to get it with the rating which he has, may apply on Form WPB-541 (formerly PD-1A) to the nearest local office of the War Production Board for a higher rating.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST OF CHEMICALS AND OTHER MATERIALS

1. Coated fabric.
2. Paints, varnishes and lacquers.
3. Printing inks.
4. Chemicals:
 - Acetonyl acetone.
 - Acetylene dichloride.
 - Acetylene tetrachloride.
 - Acids:
 - Boric.
 - Butyric (all).
 - Chlorosulfonic.
 - Hydrochloric.
 - Hydrofluoric.
 - Hydrofluosilicic.
 - Lactic.
 - Monochloroacetic.
 - Muriatic.
 - Phosphoric.
 - Propionic.
 - Sulfamic.
 - Tartaric.
 - Trichloroacetic.
 - Alpha proteins.
 - Aluminum acetate.
 - Aluminum ammonium sulfate.
 - Aluminum chloride (not anhydrous).
 - Aluminum formate.
 - Aluminum hydroxide (light).
 - Aluminum nitrate.
 - Aluminum potassium sulfate.
 - Aluminum sulfate.
 - Ammonium aluminum sulfate.
 - Ammonium bicarbonate.
 - Ammonium bifluoride.
 - Ammonium fluoride.
 - Ammonium molybdate.
 - Ammonium persulfate.
 - Ammonium phosphates.
 - Ammonium silicofluoride.
 - Ammonium thiocyanate.
 - Amyl alcohols (all).
 - Amyl esters (all).
 - Antimony chloride.
 - Antimony trichloride.
 - Arsenic disulfide.
 - Barium carbonate.
 - Barium chloride.
 - Barium peroxide.

4. Chemicals—Continued.
 - Barium silicofluoride.
 - Benzoyl peroxide.
 - Bordeaux mixture.
 - Butyl aldehydes (all).
 - Butyric acids (all).
 - Calcium acetate.
 - Calcium arsenate.
 - Calcium arsenite.
 - Calcium carbonate, precipitated.
 - Calcium chloride.
 - Calcium cyanide.
 - Calcium peroxide.
 - Calcium phosphates.
 - Camphor, synthetic.
 - Carbon bisulfide.
 - Carbon dioxide (gaseous, liquid, solid).
 - Caustic potash.
 - Caustic soda.
 - Cerium salts.
 - Chloral hydrate.
 - Chloramine B & T.
 - Chlorinated paraffin.
 - Chloroform.
 - Copper acetarsenite.
 - Coumarin.
 - Cumarone—indone resins.
 - Degreasing compounds.
 - Detergents and wetting agents, synthetic organic.
 - Dichloramine B & T.
 - Dichlorethyl formal.
 - Ethers (all).
 - Ester gum.
 - Ethyl chloride.
 - Ethyl silicate.
 - Ferric nitrate.
 - Ferric sulfate.
 - Ferrous chloride.
 - Gelatin.
 - Hexachlorbenzene.
 - Hexachlorethane.
 - Hydrogen cyanide.
 - Hydrogen peroxide.
 - Hydrogen sulfide.
 - Hydroquinone.
 - Isobutyl-undecylenamide.
 - Isopropyl butyrate.
 - Isopropyl propionate.
 - Ketones (except methyl ethyl and methyl isobutyl ketone).
 - Lanthanum oxide.
 - Lead acetate.
 - Lead arsenate.
 - Lead dioxide.
 - Lead nitrate.
 - Lead peroxide.
 - Lead silicate.
 - Lead thiocyanate (silfocyanide).
 - Lime and limestone.
 - Lime sulfur.
 - Limed rosin.
 - Magnesium carbonate.
 - Magnesium chloride.
 - Magnesium hydroxide.
 - Magnesium oxide.
 - Magnesium peroxide.
 - Magnesium silicofluoride.
 - Magnesium sulfate.
 - Manganese acetate.
 - Manganese chloride.
 - Manganese precipitated dioxide.
 - Manganese sulfate.
 - Mercuric chloride.
 - Mercuric cyanide.
 - Mercuric ethyl chloride.
 - Mercuric nitrate.
 - Mercuric oxide.
 - Mercuric sulfate.
 - Mercuric sulfide.
 - Mercurous chloride.
 - Mercurous chloride acetate.
 - Metallic driers.
 - Metallic naphthenates.
 - Metallic stearates (except alkali stearates).
 - Methyl bromide.
 - Methyl cellulose.
 - Methyl chloride.
 - Methylene chloride.

4. Chemicals—Continued.
 - Nicotine sulfate.
 - Nitrocellulose.
 - Organic intermediates for the following:
 - Rubber.
 - Explosives.
 - Dyes.
 - Medicinal chemicals.
 - Photographic chemicals.
 - Plastics and synthetic resins.
 - Refining.
 - Oil additives.
 - Paris green.
 - Phosphorus oxychloride.
 - Phosphorus pentasulfide.
 - Pigments, colors and extenders.
 - Pine oil.
 - Pine tar.
 - Pine tar oil.
 - Potassium:
 - Acetate.
 - Aluminum sulfate.
 - Antimonate.
 - Carbonate.
 - Ferricyanide.
 - Ferrocyanide.
 - Hydroxide.
 - Permanganate.
 - Persulfate.
 - Thiocyanate.
 - Rare earth salts.
 - Red Squill.
 - Resins, natural.
 - Rosin, gum.
 - Rosin, wood.
 - Scandium salts.
 - Seed disinfectants.
 - Shellac (bleached only)
 - Silica gel.
 - Silver cyanide.
 - Silver nitrate.
 - Silver oxide.
 - Soda, modified.
 - Soda ash.
 - Sodium:
 - Acetate.
 - Acid pyrophosphate.
 - Aluminate.
 - Aluminum sulfate.
 - Antimonate.
 - Arsenate.
 - Arsenite.
 - Bicarbonate.
 - Bifluoride.
 - Bisulfate.
 - Bisulfite.
 - Ferricyanide.
 - Ferrocyanide.
 - Fluoride.
 - Fluosilicate.
 - Hydrosulfite.
 - Metasilicate.
 - Orthosilicate.
 - Pentachlorophenolate.
 - Perborate.
 - Peroxide.
 - Sesquicarbonate (trona).
 - Sesquisulfate.
 - Silicate.
 - Silicofluoride.
 - Stannate.
 - Thiocyanate.
 - Soldering compounds.
 - Soluble dried blood.
 - Soya bean adhesives.
 - Stannic chloride (tin tetrachloride).
 - Stannic oxide.
 - Stannic sulfate.
 - Stannous chloride.
 - Starch adhesives.
 - Sulfur chloride.
 - Superphosphate, regular and concentrated.
 - Terpene resins.
 - Titanium tetrachloride.
 - Thallium sulfate.
 - Thorium salts.
 - Triethanolamine.
 - Turpentine, gum.

4. Chemicals—Continued.

Turpentine, wood.
 Urea peroxide.
 Vanillin.
 Waxes, vegetable:
 Bees.
 Carnauba.
 Candelilla.
 Ouricury.
 Wetting agents, synthetic organic.
 Yttrium salts.
 Zeolites.
 Zinc acetate.
 Zinc ammonium chloride.
 Zinc chloride.
 Zinc cyanide.
 Zinc hydrosulfate.
 Zinc peroxide.
 Zinc resins.
 Zinc phosphate.
 Zinc sulfate.
 Zirconium salts.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7084; Filed, May 1, 1945;
 11:46 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
 THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES
 SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 9, as Amended May 1, 1945]

PRIORITIES ASSISTANCE FOR THE FOREIGN
 PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

§ 944.30 *Priorities Regulation 9—(a) Scope of this regulation.* This regulation tells how an operator in the petroleum industry may obtain and use priorities assistance for the delivery of material which is to be exported. The forms which are prescribed by this regulation to secure that assistance may be filed by an operator or in his name by any person desiring the export of the material involved. Any such person will be known in this regulation as the applicant. This term shall also include any agency authorized to place delivery orders for such person.

For the purpose of this regulation the terms "MRO material", "construction operation", "natural gasoline production", "transportation", "refining", and "marketing" have the same meaning as in Form WPB-743.

(b) *Requesting priorities assistance for projects.* Form WPB-3649.1 shall be used to request priorities assistance for construction operations (having a total material cost of more than \$25,000 for any one complete operation) if the operation is in connection with natural gasoline production, transportation, refining, marketing, or the following special production operations:

Gas cycling operations for condensate recovery.
 Gas desulfurization operations.
 Pressure maintenance operations, or
 Any gas lift compression plant or field gas booster plant.

(c) *Requesting priorities assistance for materials used in other operations.* (1) Form WPB-743 shall be used to request priorities assistance for materials to be used in all operations not covered by Form WPB-3649.1. Specifically, Form WPB-743 shall be used to request priorities assistance for: (i) All MRO material; (ii) all material for use in production except for special production and natural gasoline production oper-

ations; and (iii) all other construction operations, including special production and natural gasoline production operations, if the total material cost for any one complete operation is \$25,000 or less.

(2) Certain preference ratings and allotment symbols are authorized below for use in securing materials used for the operations covered by Form WPB-743. However, these preference ratings and allotment symbols may not be used to secure the items listed in Schedule I of this regulation. Schedule I items must be applied for specifically on Form WPB-743 and priorities assistance to get them will be assigned where necessary by specific authorization after approval of the application.

Form WPB-743 must also be used to list, in accordance with instructions from the Petroleum Administration for War, all items for which a preference rating assigned below has been applied.

(3) Except for the items listed on Schedule I of this regulation, an applicant may use the following preference ratings and allotment symbols to get necessary material for the operations covered by Form WPB-743. These ratings and symbols may be used, however, only after the applicant has received specific instructions from the Petroleum Administration for War as to the programs in which the material is to be used. Such instructions will be in accordance with approved programs.

(i) To obtain MRO material or other material having a cost of no more than \$500 for use in any single operation, the applicant may use the preference rating AA-1 and the appropriate allotment symbol.

This subparagraph does not apply to materials for service stations or retail outlets.

(ii) To obtain material for use in production (except in natural gasoline production or special production operations), the applicant may use the preference rating AA-2X and the appropriate allotment symbol.

(iii) To obtain material for use in a special production operation, or in natural gasoline production, transportation, refining, marketing, or to obtain MRO material for use in a service station or retail outlet, the applicant may use the preference rating AA-3 and the appropriate allotment symbol.

When using the preference rating assigned above, the applicant shall also include the appropriate allotment symbol (E or L) as directed.

(d) *Priorities assistance specifically assigned.* Where an applicant is not entitled to use the priorities assistance authorized in this regulation, one copy of Form WPB-743, Form WPB-3649.1 or other prescribed form will be returned to the applicant accompanied or followed by an authorization indicating the appropriate allotment number or symbol or the preference rating to be used by the applicant in securing delivery of those quantities of material approved on the form. Before using an allotment number or symbol or a preference rating so authorized, the applicant must first have

received an export license, a statement of export clearance, or a statement of authority to export (or a copy of such document, as authorized by the issuing agency).

(e) *Use of priorities assistance.* (1) In order to use any allotment number or symbol or preference rating authorized pursuant to this regulation, the applicant must endorse upon or attach to each delivery order the allotment number or symbol and the preference rating so authorized, as well as a certification in substantially the following form signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized under applicable War Production Board regulations or orders to place this delivery order, to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered, and to use any preference rating or allotment number or symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order.

(2) In ordering Class A products, where the supplier requires an allotment, the applicant must make an allotment as explained in CMP Regulation No. 1.

(f) *Effect of revocation of export authority.* If the export license, statement of export clearance, or statement of authority to export any material is revoked or denied, any allotment, allotment number or symbol, or preference rating authorized pursuant to this regulation shall be considered automatically revoked as regards delivery of such material to the applicant. The applicant shall then follow the rules of Priorities Regulation 1 and CMP Regulation 1 applicable to the cancellation or revocation of priorities assistance.

(g) *Limitation on other forms of priorities assistance.* No person to the extent that he is entitled to obtain an allotment, allotment number or symbol or a preference rating pursuant to this regulation or to apply for such on forms prescribed under this regulation shall use any form of priorities assistance otherwise granted. However, this provision shall not prevent the rating of any delivery pursuant to applicable regulations or procedures or the use of priorities assistance otherwise granted, where specific directions to this effect have been issued.

(h) *Applicability of other regulations.* None of the provisions of CMP Regulation Nos. 2, 5, 5A, 6 or 7 (or the limitations incorporated in any CMP Regulation which otherwise would subject an applicant to the provisions of CMP Regulation Nos. 2, 5, 5A, 6 or 7) shall apply to an applicant to the extent that he is entitled to use Form WPB-743, Form WPB-3649.1, or other form prescribed pursuant to this regulation and no such applicant shall obtain any material under or be limited by the provisions of such regulations or limitations.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
 By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
 Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE I

MATERIAL TO BE LISTED ON FORM WPB-743 OR 743-C (SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS AS TO LISTING MAY FROM TIME TO TIME BE GIVEN BY THE PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR)

1. Controlled materials as defined in CMP Regulation No. 1 in the following categories:
 - Carbon Steel (including wrought iron)
 - Alloy Steel
 - Copper base alloy, sheet and strip
 - Copper base alloy rods, bars and wires including extruded shapes
 - Copper base alloy tubing and pipe
 - Brass mill unalloyed copper products
 - Wire mill copper products
 - Foundry copper and copper-base alloy products
 - Aluminum

NOTE: A listing of these materials may be found in "Products and Priorities" published monthly by the War Production Board.

2. Items on Schedule A of M-328.
3. Lumber.
4. Materials on List B of Priorities Regulation No. 3.
5. [Deleted May 1, 1945.]

[F. R. Doc. 45-7083; Filed, May 1, 1945; 11:46 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 4, Direction 4 as Amended May 1, 1945]

WAREHOUSE STOCK REPLACEMENT ORDERS OF COPPER WIRE MILL WAREHOUSES

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to CMP Reg. 4:

(a) Copper wire mill "Warehouses", as defined in paragraph (e) (3) of CMP Regulation 4, are authorized to enter Warehouse Stock Replacement Orders for copper wire mill products with producers or other warehouses, *Provided:*

(1) Such orders are to replace copper wire mill products (equivalent number of pounds of copper content) previously delivered on authorized controlled material orders from warehouse stock, in accordance with CMP Regulation 4, and not previously ordered from producers or other warehouses.

(2) Each such order is marked "Warehouse Stock Replacement Order pursuant to the provisions of Direction 4 to CMP Regulation 4; our Company No. is —."

(3) And the total amount ordered in any calendar month does not exceed twenty-five per cent (25%) (equivalent number of pounds copper content) of deliveries from warehouse stock during the second calendar quarter of 1944, as reported to the War Production Board on Form WPB-3009. This limitation shall not apply to warehouses located in the states of California, Oregon, and Washington.

(b) Beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1945, a copper wire mill warehouse must file delivery reports on Form WPB-3009, in accordance with the instructions on that form.

(c) "Warehouse replacement" authorization letter WPB 1-1047 (CMP-485) dated October 21, 1943, is cancelled.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7082; Filed, May 1, 1945; 11:46 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5A, as Amended Nov. 7, 1944, Amdt. 1]

MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND OPERATING SUPPLIES FOR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS

Amend Schedule II by adding the following:

Public recorders—recording of public documents and records.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7081; Filed, May 1, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

PART 3287—GOVERNMENT SERVICES

[Limitation Order L-286, Direction 1 as Amended Apr. 30, 1945]

RESTRICTIONS ON MANUFACTURE AND DELIVERY OF AMMUNITION

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order L-286:

(a) *Restrictions on sale and delivery of ammunition.* (1) There is an increased shortage in ammunition for civilian uses because of increased military requirements. Accordingly, it is necessary to provide for the channelling of available supplies for the period ending December 31, 1945, to those areas where it is most needed.

(2) In addition to the restrictions of paragraph (b) (3) of L-286, during the period beginning May 1, 1945, and ending December 31, 1945, manufacturers and distributors may deliver ammunition only to distributors or dealers in the United States, its territories, or possessions.

(3) The War Production Board may at any time issue individual written directives to manufacturers or to distributors requiring delivery of ammunition for emergency use. These directives will be issued only upon a showing that the ammunition is needed to meet the requirements of farmers and ranchers who live in an area where there is an unseasonal or exceptional need for such ammunition for the protection of crops and livestock. Application for such directives shall be made by the manufacturer, distributor or dealer in writing on his own letterhead and shall state the facts showing that the ammunition applied for is needed to meet the requirements of farmers and ranchers who live in an area where there is an unseasonal or exceptional need for such ammunition for the protection of crops and livestock. These applications shall be filed with the Government Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-286. In emergency, applications may be made by telephone or telegraph.

(b) *Restrictions on manufacture of ammunition.* Beginning 12:01 a. m. January 1, 1945, no manufacturer, other than the Army or the Navy of the United States, shall manufacture any ammunition except where such ammunition is manufactured:

(1) To fill any order for ammunition to be delivered to, or for the account of (i) the Army or Navy of the United States, Defense

Supplies Corporation or the Office of Strategic Services; or, (ii) the Government of any foreign country if pursuant to specific authorization of the Army of the United States or the War Production Board.

(2) To fill any order placed by any agency of the United States Government for ammunition to be delivered to, or for the account of the government of any country, including those in the western hemisphere, pursuant to the act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7059; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945; 4:56 p. m.]

PART 3288—PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-42, Revocation of Schedule III]

LOW PRESSURE HEATING BOILERS

Section 3288.14 *Schedule III to Limitation Order L-42* establishing simplified practices for the production of Low Pressure Heating Boilers is hereby revoked.

This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the Schedule. The production of Low Pressure Heating Boilers remains subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7088; Filed, May 1, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

PART 3288—PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-42, Revocation of Schedule VI]

CAST IRON RADIATORS

Section 3288.17 *Schedule VI to Limitation Order L-42* establishing simplified practices for the production of Cast Iron Radiators is hereby revoked.

This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the Schedule. The production of Cast Iron Radiators remains subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7089; Filed, May 1, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

PART 3288—PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-42, Revocation of Schedule VIII]

RADIATOR SUPPLY VALVES, THERMOSTATIC, FLOAT AND BOILER RETURN TRAPS

Section 3288.20 *Schedule VIII to Limitation Order L-42* establishing simplified practices for the production of Radiator Supply Valves, Thermostatic, Float

and Boiler Return Traps is hereby revoked.

This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the Schedule. The production of Radiator Supply Valves, Thermostatic, Float and Boiler Return Traps remains subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7090; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:44 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND
LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-217, as Amended
May 1, 1945]

FOOTWEAR

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of shoe manufacturing material for defense for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3290.191 *Conservation Order M-217—(a) Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board and Conservation Order M-328, as amended from time to time, except as follows:

(1) Priorities Regulation 17 shall be inapplicable to footwear.

(2) Military footwear which has been rejected by Government inspectors and stamped to indicate its rejection may be sold without regard to Paragraph 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1 or paragraph (e) (3) of Conservation Order M-328.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Put into process" means the first cutting of leather or fabric in the manufacture of footwear.

(2) "Footwear" includes house slippers, but does not include (i) rubber footwear or (ii) foot covering designed to be worn over shoes and utilizing no leather.

(3) "Work shoes" means any shoes or boots with unlined quarters which are designed to be worn at any form of work requiring specially heavy or substantially made footwear.

(4) "Horizontal quarter seams" means seams on quarters running at a predominantly horizontal direction (i. e. parallel to the sole).

(5) "Design and construction" of footwear means the make-up of the footwear in every detail, so that any two items of footwear of the same design and construction are necessarily identical, except in size; but does not refer to the means whereby the footwear is manufactured.

(6) "Cattle hide leather" means any leather (including splits) made from cattle hides, including hides of bulls, cows, and steers, and calf and kip skins (but excluding slunks) and shall also include buffalo hides.

(7) [Deleted Nov. 9, 1944.]

(8) "House slippers" means any footwear designed exclusively for indoor or house wear.

(9) [Deleted Mar. 9, 1944.]

(10) "Line" means footwear of any one of the following types:

Men's dress
Men's work
Youths' and boys'
Women's and growing girls'
Misses' and children's
Infants'
House slippers
Athletic
Men's safety shoes, and
Women's safety shoes

to the extent that such type of footwear is manufactured for sale by the manufacturer in a price range where the highest list price does not exceed the lowest by more than 10% or 25¢ a pair (whichever is greater): *Provided, That:*

(i) Footwear of identical kind and quality sold at different prices to different types of purchasers may be included in one line if the highest price in the range is an actual price at which this footwear was sold during the base period, and it does not exceed by more than 15% the concession price for which the same footwear was sold.

(ii) In case the sale by the manufacturer is at retail or to a purchaser which controls, is controlled by, or is subject to common control with, the manufacturer, then the applicable price range shall be the retail price range.

(iii) Up to the net wholesale price shown on the following schedule, each type of footwear listed may be deemed one line:

Type:	Maximum net wholesale price per pair
Misses' and children's.....	\$1.75
Youths' and boys' (without leather).....	1.90
Youths' and boys' (utilizing leather).....	2.00
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (without leather).....	1.90
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (utilizing leather).....	2.00
Men's work, dress and safety (with- out leather).....	1.90
Men's work, dress and safety (utiliz- ing leather).....	2.50
House slippers (with or without leather).....	1.60
Infants', sizes 0-4 (utilizing leather).....	.90
Infants', sizes 0-4 (made without leather).....	.75
Infants', sizes 4½ to 8 (with or with- out leather).....	1.35

NOTE: For the purposes of this schedule, footwear utilizing no leather except for heel top lifts shall be considered as having been made without leather.

(iv) Nothing in this order shall be deemed to permit overlapping price lines.

(11) [Deleted May 1, 1945.]

(12) "Military footwear" means military type footwear purchased by the Army or Navy of the United States (excluding post exchanges and ship's service stores, wherever situated), the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, the United States Maritime Commission, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development, the War Shipping Administration, the Government of any of the following countries: Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Free France, Greece, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Turkey, the United Kingdom (including its Dominions, Crown Colonies and Protectorates) and Yugoslavia; military type footwear purchased by any agency of the United States for delivery to or for the account of the Government of any country listed above, or any other country, including those in the Western Hemisphere, pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act); and custom-made footwear delivered for personnel of the Army or Navy of the United States.

(13) "Civilian footwear" as used in paragraph (i) includes all footwear except military footwear and rubber footwear.

(14) "Six months' base period" means any consecutive six calendar months within the period from July 1, 1942 to April 30, 1943 selected by a manufacturer as his base period for the purposes of this order.

(15) "Civilian line quota" means the number of pairs of civilian footwear within a single line manufactured by a person during his six months' base period, as set forth on his base period report.

(16) "Safety shoes" means protective occupational footwear incorporating or purporting to incorporate one or more of the following safety features: steel box toe; electrical conductivity; electrical resistance; non-sparking and moulders' (Congress type) protection (shoes which can be quickly removed, worn to protect against splashing metals).

(17) "Long shield tip" means a shield tip having a horizontal measurement from the bottom of the curve to the upper end of the tip of more than 1 inch (using size 4B as a standard).

(18) [Deleted Nov. 9, 1944.]

(19) [Deleted Nov. 9, 1944.]

(c) *Curtailment in the use of materials and colors in the manufacture of footwear.* (1) No person shall manufacture, or put into process any leather or fabric for the manufacture of, any footwear with:

(i) Leather seam laps gauging over ½ inch in width.

(ii) Horizontal quarter seams, on lined low quarter shoes.

(iii) Wing or shield tips on men's shoes and boys' shoes over size 6, or wing tips

or long shield tips on women's, girls', misses', youths', little gents' and children's shoes and boys' shoes of sizes 6 and under.

(iv) Full overlay tips or full overlay foxings, except on work shoes and footwear with fabric uppers.

(v) Woven vamp or quarter patterns.

(vi) Quarter collars, except on unlined shoes and house slippers.

(vii) Bows or other ornaments, if made in whole or in part of leather (excluding scrap).

(viii) Outside leather taps, on footwear other than men's high shoes, unless the middle sole is of synthetic composition material.

(ix) Leather slip soles other than those cut from bellies or offal.

(x) More than one full leather sole, in Goodyear welt footwear other than work shoes and safety shoes.

(xi) Full breasted heels, except on hand-turned footwear.

(xii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xiii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xiv) Men's one-piece leather uppers (i. e., vamp and quarter cut in one piece and seamed up the back).

(xv) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xvi) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xvii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xviii) Any non-functional or decorative stitching except:

(a) Not more than four rows of non-functional stitching on imitation tips, foxings, saddles, mudguards and moccasin type vamps.

(b) Not more than an aggregate of four rows of functional and non-functional stitching parallel to the vamp, tip, foxing, saddle, and moccasin seams.

(c) Design stitching solely to permit direct non-stop stitching between cut-outs.

(d) Design stitching on utility work cowboy boots.

(xix) Any leather lacings or overlays, except those serving a necessary functional purpose.

(xx) Straps passing over, under or through a tongue or vamp.

(xxi) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxii) Multiple straps, on Roman sandals.

(xxiii) Kiltie or other ornamental tongues, if made of leather in whole or in part.

(xxiv) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxv) Leather covered platforms or leather platform effects, on any footwear.

(xxvi) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxvii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxviii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxix) Rawhide or other leather laces, except on work shoes.

(xxx) Leather or part leather loops performing the function of eyelets.

(2) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(3) No person shall put into process any leather for the manufacture of any boots (including jodhpurs and jodhpur types) except men's blucher high cut laced boots ten inches or under in height (measured from heel seat, using size 7 as the standard) and men's and women's utility work cowboy boots: except that any person who has an estab-

lished quota under paragraph (i) for men's work shoes may produce genuine logger boots with calks or linemen's boots above 10 inches in height; *Provided*, That within ten days after the end of each calendar month he sends to the War Production Board, Leather and Shoe Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-217, a letter showing the number and kinds of boots made, and, in the case of linemen's boots, the names of the individuals for whom they were made.

(4) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of footwear of more than one color (subject to unavoidable deviations in shade normally experienced in finishing leathers or dyeing fabrics). This restriction shall not apply to the color of bows, metal findings, eyelets, stitching, lacing, bindings, linings, soles, safety shoes or shearling collars; nor shall it apply to footwear using no leather for outsoles, midsoles or taps. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent unavoidable discoloring of thread, leather, and perforations as a result of antiquing, or the use of:

(i) Embossed leather or genuine reptile leather having slight variations in shade caused by normal finishing of such leathers, or

(ii) A combination of two colors in part leather—part fabric uppers where the leather constitutes not more than 30% of the whole upper material (excluding linings.)

(5) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(6) No person shall put into process any cattle hide upper leather (other than kip sides, kipskins and calf), including upper leather splits, gauging 4½ ounces or over for the manufacture of any footwear except work shoes, cowboy utility boots and lined police type high shoes.

(7) No person shall, in the manufacture of house slippers or romeos, put into process for uppers any cattle hide leather (including splits) or goatskin or kidskin leather (including India-tanned goatskin or kidskin) or put into process for outsoles any cattle hide grain leather other than heads, bellies, shins, and shanks of 5 iron or less.

(8) No person shall attach any leather outsoles or outside leather taps to any footwear having raised or flat seam moccasin type vamps (including genuine moccasins utilizing soles) or mudguard vamps, any saddle-type footwear, or any footwear with imitation wing tips, imitation stitched moccasin types, imitation stitched mudguards and imitation stitched saddles; *Provided, however*, That nothing in this subparagraph (c) (8) shall apply to footwear utilizing no leather except for split soles 2½ ounces or under or to women's and girls' shoes with heels 1½ inches and over in height, using size 4B as the standard.

(9) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(10) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(11) No person shall manufacture any leather or part leather bows for use on footwear, except out of scrap.

(12) No person shall attach any soles heavier than 4 iron cut from chrome,

chrome retan, or any combination chrome tanned cattlehide or horse butt leather, excluding splits, to any footwear except infants', misses' and children's shoes (excluding all sizes over size 3), youths' and boys' shoes (excluding all sizes over size 6), men's work shoes, and men's and women's safety shoes manufactured in accordance with paragraph (e-1) below. This provision does not apply to repair.

(13) With respect to:

(i) Foot wear especially designed for the physically maimed and deformed;

(ii) Misses' and children's shoes (up to and including size 3);

(iii) Infants' shoes; and

(iv) Youths' and boys' shoes (up to and including size 6); no person shall utilize any upper leather or lining leather set aside by tanners for such footwear pursuant to Conservation Order M-310 or directions issued thereunder except in the manufacture of one of those types of footwear.

(d) *Restrictions on styling and types manufactured.* (1) No person shall put into process any leather or fabric for the manufacture of any footwear of a design and construction not utilized by him between September 1, 1940 and December 31, 1942, except that:

(i) In the case of footwear the soles of which are made wholly from materials other than leather or rubber (which may, however, utilize leather for hinges or for tabs, heel inserts or other non-skid or soundproofing features covering not more than 25% of the area of the bottom of the sole) designs and constructions utilized between September 1, 1940 and October 18, 1943 may be used;

(ii) Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the correction of patterns to the extent necessary to remove features prohibited by this order, the use of new bows (provided they are not an integral part of the upper), or the use of new designs, lasts and patterns which can be introduced without requiring additional employment.

(iii) The War Production Board may make exceptions in this paragraph in favor of patterns or designs which will conserve leather or other materials.

(iv) This paragraph shall not apply to new or additional production which has been authorized pursuant to paragraphs (i) (3) (v) and (i) (3) (vi).

(2) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(3) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(4) No person shall attach to any footwear (except infants' footwear, house slippers or women's gold or silver evening slippers) outsoles, other than wooden soles, not conforming to the specifications contained in Schedule I annexed to this order.

(e) *Exceptions to paragraphs (c) and (d) above.* The foregoing prohibitions and restrictions of this order shall not apply to:

(1) Footwear made wholly without leather except for leather top lifts if used. This exemption shall extend only to paragraph (c).

(2) Special types of footwear made for the physically deformed or maimed.

(3) Football, baseball, hockey, skating, bowling, track, and ski shoes and other similar footwear designed for use in active participation in sports which require specially constructed footwear for such use. This does not include golf shoes.

(4) Footwear forming part of historical or other costumes for theatrical productions.

(5) Infants' footwear up to and including size 4.

(6) Footwear made wholly or primarily of shearlings provided no other leather is used in their manufacture.

(e-1) *Restrictions on the manufacture of safety shoes.* No person shall manufacture any safety shoes which have leather uppers with leather or rubber (including synthetic rubber) compound bottoms, except those which comply with the safety features as to safety toe box, electric conductivity, electrical properties, non-sparking and moulders protection in the American War Standards Specifications for protective occupational footwear, men's safety shoes and women's safety shoes, Z41.1 to Z41.9 inclusive, 1944. Only those parts of the specifications relating specifically and solely to the safety features listed above and to the test requirements shall be applicable.

Upon letter application the War Production Board may authorize deviations from the above-mentioned standards when necessary to meet minimum civilian requirements for safety shoes.

(f) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(g) *General exceptions.* None of the restrictions of this order shall apply to military footwear, or to footwear made as trials or pullovers but not sold.

(h) *Restrictions relating to sales and deliveries.* (1) No person shall sell or deliver any new footwear manufactured in the United States of America in violation of this order.

(2) No tanner or sole cutter shall deliver any leather to any shoe manufacturer if he knows or has reason to believe said leather is to be used in violation of the terms of this order.

(3) The prohibitions and restrictions of this paragraph shall not apply to:

(i) Deliveries of footwear or leather by or to, any person having temporary custody thereof for the sole purpose of transportation or public warehousing.

(ii) Any bank, banker, or trust company affecting or participating in a sale or delivery of footwear or leather solely by reason of the presentation, collection, or redemption of an instrument, whether negotiable or otherwise.

(4) In making sales or delivery of any footwear, no person shall make discriminatory cuts in quantity or quality between customers who meet such person's regularly established prices, terms and credit requirements, or between customers and his own consumption of said footwear. Reduction in sales or deliveries proportionate with any curtailment in supply available for nonmilitary use shall not constitute a discriminatory cut.

(5) With respect to:

(i) Footwear especially designed for the physically maimed and deformed;

(ii) Misses' and children's shoes (up to and including size 3);

(iii) Infants' shoes; and

(iv) Youths' and boys' shoes (up to and including size 6); no manufacturer shall accept delivery of any upper leather or lining leather reserved by tanners for such footwear pursuant to Conservation Order M-310 or directions issued thereunder if his supply of leather suitable for such footwear and obtained on certificate pursuant to such direction shall thereby become larger than a 30-days' inventory. A 30-days' inventory shall be deemed to be the quantity of leather actually used for the production of shoes of these types during the preceding calendar month, unless no such footwear was produced in that month, in which case a 30-days' inventory shall be deemed to be the leather required to manufacture his scheduled production of such shoes for the following thirty days.

(i) *Restrictions on production of lines of footwear.* (1) No person shall in any six months' period beginning March 1, 1943 complete the manufacture of more civilian footwear within any line than the percentage of his civilian line quota for such line shown on the following schedule:

Each line of youths' and boys' shoes.....	125
Each line of men's safety shoes.....	125
Each line of men's work shoes.....	115
Each line of men's dress shoes.....	100
Each line of women's and growing girls' shoes.....	100
Each line of house slippers.....	100
Each line of athletic shoes.....	100
Each line of women's safety shoes.....	100

With respect to (i) infants' footwear and (ii) misses' and children's footwear, no manufacturer may exceed 125% of his aggregate civilian line quotas for all lines of infants' footwear, and no manufacturer may exceed 125% of his aggregate civilian line quotas for all lines of misses' and children's footwear, but his production within each of these two types of footwear may be distributed among his established lines in any manner desired, except that the production in any line consisting of less than 50 pairs or 2% of the total production of that type of footwear (whichever is greater) during the base period may not be increased by more than 25%:

Provided, however, That to the extent that a manufacturer's production of military footwear shows a decrease below that during his six months' base period, his production within any line of civilian footwear may exceed the civilian line quota for such line by its proportionate part of such decrease; and to the extent that such manufacturer's production of military footwear shows an increase over that during the six months' base period, each civilian line quota of such manufacturer shall be diminished by its proportionate part of such increase.

(2) No person shall manufacture any line of footwear (except military footwear) not manufactured by him in his six months' base period.

(3) *Exceptions to paragraphs (i) (1) and (i) (2).* (i) A lower priced line of

the same type of civilian footwear may be substituted in whole or in part for a higher priced line.

(ii) The unused quota of any higher priced line may be added to the quota of a lower priced line of the same type of civilian footwear.

Provided he does not add a greater percentage of his unused quota than that set forth in the table below, any person may add the unused portion of his civilian line quota, or quotas, of men's dress or women's and growing girls' shoes to his quotas of the types shown in the following schedule up to a maximum of six times the amount actually transferred pursuant to this paragraph (i) (3) (ii) during the month of March, 1945:

Type:	Percentage of unused quota
Men's work shoes.....	115
Youths' and boys' shoes.....	125
Misses' and children's shoes.....	125
Infants' shoes.....	125

In no event shall any unused quota be added to a higher priced line.

(iii) A person may exceed his civilian line quota for any line of women's safety shoes if a pairage equal to such excess is deducted from some other line or lines of footwear.

(iv) During any six months' period, beginning March 1 or September 1 in any year, a manufacturer whose total production for the period will be less than \$250,000 (based on wholesale value) is not subject to paragraph (i) (1), provided that no new higher priced lines are added and provided the manufacturer does not exceed his aggregate production in pairs during his six months' base period by more than 50%. The exemption in this paragraph shall not apply to a manufacturers affiliated, as a subsidiary or otherwise with another or others. This paragraph shall not authorize any manufacturer to increase his production by more than 50% in any line consisting of less than 50 pairs or 2% of his total production of that type of footwear (whichever is greater) during the base period.

(v) Paragraphs (i) (1) and (i) (2) shall not apply to footwear for the physically maimed or deformed on a custom-made basis and not for stock, to wood sole clogs utilizing no leather, or to shearling house slippers utilizing no other leather.

A person making infants' non-leather shoes in sizes 0 to 4 inclusive, infants' shoes in sizes 4½ to 8, inclusive, misses' and children's shoes and youths' and boys' shoes, who has filed a letter of intention to take advantage of the exception applying to those types of shoes before ----- is permitted to take advantage of this exception only if his letter of intention was acknowledged by the War Production Board prior to May 16, 1945.

(vi) The War Production Board may authorize transfers of quotas from one type of footwear to another and new or additional production in each type. It will in general be the policy of the War Production Board to authorize new or additional production in lines of which there is a critical civilian shortage or lines of reasonably durable footwear where such production will not require materials, components, facilities or labor needed for war purposes, and will not otherwise adversely affect or interfere with production for war or essential civilian purposes. Authorization will not be dependent upon the applicant's having been engaged in the production of shoes during the base period.

Application for such authorization shall be made by letter, describing fully the footwear manufactured or proposed to be manufactured, listing in detail all the materials to be used, and stating the pairs desired to be made in each price range, the source of the manpower that will be required, whether production will be reduced in any other line or lines, and all other facts pertaining to the application. All applications shall be accompanied by an original and three copies of Form WPB-3820. Authorization of production of new lines under this paragraph will be made only with the condition that production may not begin until evidence is furnished of conformity with applicable Office of Price Administration regulations.

Production in new price lines, or increased production in established lines, may be granted by the War Production Board to cover production of civilian footwear purchased by or on behalf of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration or any other agency for foreign relief purposes.

(vii) Manufacturers qualifying for an increase in price on footwear with non-marking synthetic rubber soles, or soles and heels, under Order No. 13 under § 1499.3 (e) (3) of General Maximum Price Regulations, issued by the Office of Price Administration, may disregard such increase for the purposes of this paragraph (i). However, where the increase results in production of shoes in a higher price line, the number of pairs so produced shall be reported separately on the manufacturer's production report at the actual price, as indicated in the revised directions to said form.

(viii) Where a manufacturer produced in his base period a line of misses' and children's footwear of less than 50 pair or 2% of his total production of that type, he may increase his production of this line in any six months' period to not more than six times his lawful production of the line in January, 1945. *Provided*, That, he deducts the production in excess of 125% of his base period production in this line from his other lines of misses' and children's shoes.

(4) The period selected by any person as his six months' base period shall apply to all lines and may not be subse-

quently changed. After July 11, 1944, lines manufactured by any person in his six months' base period as previously filed with the War Production Board may not be revised, except to bring them into conformity with this order.

(j) *Appeals*. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(k) All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve records concerning their operations in accordance with § 944.15 of Priorities Regulation 1.

(l) All persons affected by this order shall file such reports and questionnaires as may be requested by the War Production Board subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(m) *Communications*. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-217.

(n) *Violations*. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A: Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

SCHEDULE I—SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOLES

Abrasion. The material shall have a resistance to abrasion of not less than 4000 revolutions to abrade 50% of the thickness of the material, when tested on the type of machine used by and following the procedure of the National Bureau of Standards. The material may be tested on any other abrasive testing machine, using an appropriate number of abrasive strokes of revolutions to give abrasive action equivalent to the above.

Crackiness. The material shall not crack, after conditioning for 4 hours, at 32° F. and testing at that temperature, when bent 180° over a 3-inch mandrel. The material shall not crack, after aging for 48 hours at 120° F. ± 2° F. and reconditioning at 65 per cent ± 2 per cent relative humidity and 120° F. ± 2° F. when bent 180° over a 3-inch mandrel.

Tackiness. The material shall not become tacky or flow when subjected to a temperature of 120° F. ± 2° F. for 4 hours.

Stitch tear. Material which is used for stitched soles shall have a stitch tear strength of not less than 30 pounds when tested dry, and not less than 25 pounds when tested immediately after soaking in water for 4 hours. When the outsole is cemented securely to a backer or midsole, the test shall be made of the combined assembly.

Effect of water. After submerging in water at 75° F. ± 2° F. for 4 hours, the material shall not show visual evidence of delamination or separation and shall not show an increase in thickness of more than 20 per cent.

INTERPRETATION 1

The word "manufacture" in line two of paragraph (c) (1) of § 3290.191 (Conservation Order M-217), refers to the operation whereby the features mentioned in subdivisions (i) to (xvii), inclusive, of said paragraph became a part of the footwear.

Illustration: Subdivision (iv) refers to full overlaid tips or full overlaid foxings except on work shoes. The order prohibits the placing of full overlay tips or full overlay foxings on dress shoes after October 31, 1942. But it does not prohibit the completion of the shoe if an overlaid tip or an overlaid foxing has been affixed prior to said date (Issued October 6, 1942.)

INTERPRETATION 2

FOOTWEAR

The reference to "leather outsoles or outside leather taps," in paragraph (c) (8) of § 3290.191 Conservation Order M-217 designates outsoles and outside taps the wearing qualities of which are derived primarily from leather. For example: An outsole composed primarily of leather but having a paper coating would constitute a "leather outsole," since, presumably the paper would soon disappear and the wearing quality of the sole would rest primarily upon the leather.

On the other hand, if a sole of durable substitute material were cemented on a thin leather sole so that the substitute material received the wear the leather sole would constitute a midsole rather than an outsole.

Similarly a wooden sole having a leather heel insert to provide nonskid and sound-proofing features is not a "leather outsole," because the wear of the shoe is derived mainly from the wooden portion of the sole. (Issued Oct. 18, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 3: Revoked August 26, 1944.

INTERPRETATION 5

SHOES MANUFACTURED FOR DYEING BY RETAILERS OR CONSUMERS

Paragraph (c) (4) restricts the manufacture of footwear of more than one color. Where a manufacturer produces a line of footwear designed especially for taking dye on the tip, foxing, saddle or other portions, so that it can be converted into a two-tone shoe (such as a spectator or saddle oxford type), and he has reason to believe that it will be converted by retailers or consumers, he is putting material into process for the manufacture of footwear of more than one color. This is prohibited by the paragraph. (Issued Apr. 26, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 6: Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

INTERPRETATION 7: Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7087; Filed, May 1, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-217, Revocation of Interpretation 4]

Interpretation 4 is hereby revoked.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7085; Filed, May 1, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-310, General Direction 12 as Amended Apr. 30, 1945]

CUTTING AND USE OF MILITARY QUALITY OUTERSOLES, MIDSOLES AND INNERSOLES

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to General Conservation Order M-310:

The following shall be the standards in cutting military quality outsoles, midsoles and innersoles from crops, backs, bends and bend strips from manufacturers' leather:

1. The cutting of bends, crops, backs and bend strips, 8 iron and up shall yield, on the average during each calendar month, a total of at least 10½ pairs of outsoles, midsoles and innersoles (as defined in Order M-310), including at least 3½ pairs of innersoles, from each crop and back, and a total of at least 8 pairs of outsoles, midsoles and innersoles, including at least 1 pair of innersoles, from each bend and from each 10 pounds of bend strips.

2. The cutting of crops, backs, bends and bend strips, under 8 iron, shall yield, on the average during each calendar month, a total of at least 9½ pairs of outsoles, midsoles and innersoles (as defined in Order M-310), including at least 5½ pairs of innersoles, from each crop and back, and a total of at least 7 pairs of outsoles, midsoles and innersoles, including at least 3 pairs of innersoles, from each bend and from each 10 pounds of bend strips.

The iron of bend strips shall be determined by measuring them at the backbone end.

Innersoles which can be made suitable for military shoes by treating or currying with a material not injurious to the foot shall be considered military quality innersoles for the purposes of this direction.

No person cutting vegetable tanned sole leather crops, backs, bends or bend strips who fails to meet these standards for any calendar month after January 1945 shall continue cutting such crops, backs, bends or bend strips for any purposes.

Any military quality midsoles or innersoles produced in excess of the quantities required by the foregoing standards may be sold, delivered or used on civilian orders. Nothing in this direction requires the cutting of more military quality midsoles and innersoles than the quantities set forth in the foregoing standards. Cutters are required, however, to produce the maximum possible quantity of military quality innersoles from bellies, shoulders and shanks.

No footwear manufacturer is permitted to use for any purpose in any civilian footwear any soles on the ground that they are not suitable as military quality innersoles if they can be made suitable by treating or currying with a material not injurious to the foot. For example: If an innersole is of proper thickness, substance and selection to be used as a military innersole but is too firm or tight fiber for this purpose, it must be treated or curried if this will make it suitable for military purposes, and it cannot be used in civilian shoes.

Any person who is unable to meet the above cutting requirements because of the nature of the leather available to him, or to meet the above restriction on use of innersoles, may file an appeal as provided in paragraph (1) of General Conservation Order M-310.

This direction shall expire on May 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7058; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945; 4:56 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[P-116, Revocation]

OSNABURGS

Preference Rating Order P-116 is hereby revoked. This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty incurred under the order.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7091; Filed, May 1, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

PART 3305—PAPERBOARD

[Conservation Order M-290, Direction 6]

LIMITATION ON ACCEPTANCE OF LINERBOARD BY SHEET SUPPLIERS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-290:

a. *Definition.* For the purposes of this direction "linerboard" means Items 211,000, 212,000, 214,201, 214,209, 219,000 in Form WPB-514.

b. *Limitation.* During the period May 1 through June 30, 1945 and during each succeeding calendar quarter, the total tonnage of linerboard which a sheet supplier accepts delivery of, pursuant to the "extension" of orders under paragraph (c) of Order M-290, must not exceed 69 percent of the total tonnage of containerboard of all grades which he accepts, during the applicable period, pursuant to such "extensions".

c. *Exception.* The provisions of paragraph (b) do not apply to containerboard which was actually in transit to a sheet supplier on or before April 30, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7055; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945; 4:56 p. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Ration Order 5B, Revocation]

GASOLINE RATIONING REGULATIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

A rationale accompanying this revocation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Ration Order 5B (§§ 1394.2102 to 1394.3051, inclusive), is hereby revoked, except

that any violations which occurred or rights or liabilities which arose before the effective date of this order of revocation shall be governed by the order in effect at the time the violations occurred or the rights or liabilities arose.

This order of revocation shall become effective May 5, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

SAM GILSTRAP,
Territorial Director,
Puerto Rico.

Approved:

JAMES P. DAVIS,
Regional Administrator,
Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7023; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945; 4:48 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Control Order 1]

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER AND MEAT DISTRIBUTION

Correction

In Federal Register Document 45-6651, appearing at page 4605 of the issue for Friday, April 27, 1945, subparagraph (1) of section 19 (a) should read as follows:

(1) The live weight of all cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, or swine, stated separately for each such species, which he slaughtered during each quota period.

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 5, Amdt. 102]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 5.7 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The meal service allotments under this order (except allotments under sections 5.6, 11.6, 12.1, and 31.1) shall be reduced by twenty percent (20%) for the May-June 1945 and subsequent allotment periods.

This amendment shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7092; Filed, May 1, 1945; 11:52 a. m.]

* 8 F.R. 10002, 11676, 11480, 11479, 12483, 12557, 12403, 12774, 14472, 15488, 16787, 17486; 9 F.R. 401, 455, 692, 1810, 2212, 2287, 2252, 2476, 2789, 3030, 3075, 3340, 3704, 3577, 4196, 4393, 4647, 4873, 504, 5232, 5684, 5826, 5915, 6108, 6504, 6628, 7167, 7260, 7703, 7770, 8242, 8813, 9952, 10069, 10578, 12121, 12449, 12919.

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 5,¹ Amdt. 103]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 5.8 (a) is amended by substituting the words "thirty percent (30%)" for the words "fifteen percent (15%)" wherever they appear in that section, and the words "twenty-five percent (25%)" for the words "ten percent (10%)" wherever they appear in that section, by deleting the reference to "13.3 (d)" in that section, and by deleting the reference to "section 26.1" and substituting in place thereof "Article XXVI."

This amendment shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7093; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

PART 1389—APPAREL

[MPR 572,² Amdt. 2]

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES FOR CERTAIN FALL AND WINTER OUTERWEAR

A statement of the consideration involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 572 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (1) of the note in paragraph (d) of Appendix A is amended to read as follows:

NOTE: (1) If these jackets (exclusive of cuffs, bottom, collar) are fabricated, in whole or in part, from knitted materials by a manufacturer chiefly engaged in the knitted outerwear industry, they are not covered by this regulation.

2. The note in paragraph (h) of Appendix A is amended to read as follows:

NOTE: If these garments (exclusive of cuffs, bottom, collar) are fabricated, in whole or in part, from knitted materials by a manufacturer chiefly engaged in the knitted outerwear industry, they are not covered by this regulation.

3. In paragraph (q) of Appendix A, a note is added after Group No. 42, to read as follows:

NOTE: If the coats are 33" and over in men's sizes and 30" and over in boys' size 16 (with other boys' sizes in pro rata lengths), and made by a manufacturer chiefly engaged in the rainwear industry, they are not covered by this regulation.

This amendment shall become effective May 7, 1945.

¹ 8 F.R. 10002, 11676, 11480, 11479, 12483, 12557, 12403, 12744, 14472, 15433, 16787, 17486; 9 F.R. 401, 455, 602, 1810, 2212, 2287, 2252, 2476, 2789, 3030, 3075, 3340, 3704, 3577, 4196, 4393, 4647, 4773, 5041, 5232, 5684, 5826, 5915, 6108, 6504, 6628, 7167, 7260, 7703, 7770, 8242, 8813, 9952, 10069, 10578, 12121, 12449, 12919.

² 10 F.R. 3015, 3468.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7096; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 11,¹ Amdt. 56]

FUEL OIL

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Ration Order 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.5001 (a) (16) is amended by adding immediately after the period at the end thereof the following sentence: "The term '1945-46 heating year' means the period from September 1, 1945 through August 31, 1946."

2. Section 1394.5379 is redesignated as § 1394.5451 following the undesignated center headnote and is amended to read as follows:

§ 1394.5451 *Boards may issue coupons for space heater rations in installments.* (a) Where application is made for a ration for heat or hot water furnished by means of one or more space heaters in any residential premises, the Board may, after figuring the ration for the period for which it is needed, give the applicant, from time to time during that period, Class 3A coupons of such gallonage value as the Board shall determine. However, the gallonage value of the total of all such installments shall not exceed the total ration figured.

3. An undesignated center headnote is added preceding § 1394.5420 reading as follows: "Renewal of Heat and Hot Water Rations for the 1945-46 Heating Year".

4. Section 1394.5420 is added as follows:

§ 1394.5420 *Who may apply for a renewal.* (a) An application to renew a ration for heat or hot water, or both, for the 1945-46 heating year may be made by any person to whom such ration for all or part of the 1944-45 heating year was issued, or by any member of his family, or by someone (other than a person prohibited from doing so by § 1394.5801 (1)) acting for either of them. However, a ration may not be renewed if it has expired for any of the reasons in § 1394.5502.

(b) The application may be made at any time after May 10, 1945 and must be made on OPA Form R-1167 (Revised). All the information required by the form must be furnished.

5. An undesignated center headnote preceding § 1394.5421 is added reading as follows: "Private Dwellings (Heat by central heating equipment; hot water by any equipment)".

6. Sections 1394.5421 and 1394.5422 are added as follows:

¹ 9 F.R. 2357.

§ 1394.5421 *How the renewed heat ration for a private dwelling using central heating equipment is figured—*(a) *General.* The renewed ration for heating a private dwelling by means of central heating equipment shall be figured as follows:

(1) If the heating ration to be renewed was granted to the applicant for the entire 1944-45 heating year, the renewed ration for the 1945-46 heating year shall (subject to paragraph (a) (3) of this section) be the amount of that ration, excluding additional rations and children's allowance.

(2) If the heating ration to be renewed was granted for less than the entire 1944-45 heating year, the renewed ration for the 1945-46 heating year shall (subject to paragraph (a) (3) of this section) be the annual ration the applicant would have been entitled to receive for the purpose for the entire 1944-45 heating year, excluding additional rations and children's allowance.

(3) If the ration for the 1944-45 heating year was figured according to § 1394.5361 (a) (1) or § 1394.5373 (b) (for users of residual oil), the renewed ration shall be the annual ration the applicant would have been entitled to receive for that year, excluding additional rations and children's allowance, had the ration been figured according to § 1394.5361 (a) (but not (a) (1)) or § 1394.5373 (a), whichever was applicable.

(b) *Children's allowance.* If one or more children of six years of age regularly live in the dwelling, the ration shall be increased by:

- (1) 125 gallons, in Zones A-1, A-2, and A-3;
- (2) 100 gallons, in Zones B-1, B-2, and B-3;
- (3) 75 gallons, in Zones C-1, C-2, and C-3;
- (4) 50 gallons, in Zone D.

(c) *Where central heating equipment and space heaters are to be used.* Where application is made for a renewed ration for heating premises by means of both a space heater and central heating equipment, the ration shall be figured only for the central heating equipment. The ration issued, however, may be used for the operation of the central heating equipment or space heater, or both.

(d) *Ration for period less than heating year.* If the renewed ration for heating a private dwelling by means of central heating equipment is needed for less than the entire heating year, the annual ration shall first be figured according to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section and then reduced for the period for which it is needed, as follows: The appropriate percentages shown opposite the dates between which the ration is needed shall be determined from Revised Table VIII (OPA Form R-1130). The annual ration shall be multiplied by the percentage which is the difference between the appropriate percentages so determined. If the dates are not listed, the appropriate percentages are determined by the Board from the nearest dates which are listed.

§ 1394.5422 *How the renewed hot water ration for a private dwelling is figured.* (a) The renewed ration for domestic hot water in a private dwelling

(other than a house trailer), shall be figured as follows:

(1) *Central heating equipment or separate water heating equipment.* Where the hot water is furnished by means of central heating equipment or separate water heating equipment, the ration shall be two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the figure obtained by adding twenty (20) gallons for the first person plus five (5) gallons for each additional person regularly living in the dwelling, and multiplying that sum by the number of months for which the ration is needed.

(2) *Space heaters and cooking equipment.* Where the hot water is furnished by means of an attachment to a space heater or to cooking equipment, the ration shall be, for each such unit of equipment, the figure found by multiplying ten (10) gallons by the number of months for which the ration is needed. (No ration may be issued for domestic hot water furnished by means of a space heater or cooking equipment unless it is equipped with a water heating attachment.)

(b) Where application is made for a renewed ration for furnishing domestic hot water to any premises by means of (1) an attachment to a space heater or to cooking equipment or by separate water heating equipment and (2) central heating equipment, the ration shall be figured only for the central heating equipment. The ration issued, however, may be used for the operation of all such facilities or any of them.

7. An undesignated center headnote is added preceding § 1394.5424 reading as follows: "Residential Premises, Including Private Dwellings, Using Space Heaters (Excluding House Trailers)".

8. Section 1394.5424 is added as follows:

§ 1394.5424 *How the renewed heat ration is figured for all residential premises (other than a house trailer) using space heaters—(a) General.* The renewed ration for heating any residential premises (other than a house trailer) by means of one or more space heaters shall be the amount of fuel oil required to meet the minimum needs for heating the premises with such equipment. However, the ration may not be more than the maximum heating allowance specified in Table IX for the floor area to be heated.

(1) Where portable space heaters are to be used, the number of rooms that may be included in figuring the floor area to be heated may not exceed the number of portable space heaters to be used for this purpose and, except in the case specified in paragraph (a) (4) of this section, not more than 550 square feet of floor area may be counted for each such space heater; and

(2) Where non-portable space heaters are to be used, not more than 550 square feet of floor area may be counted for each such space heater, except that in Zone D, and in that part of subzone 15A located in Virginia, and in the municipality of Richmond, Virginia, not more than 950 square feet of floor area may be counted for each non-portable space heater, and not more than 850

square feet of floor area may be counted in Zones A-3, B-3 and C-3 for each non-portable circulating space heater having an output of 50,000 or more British Thermal Units; and

(3) If more than one space heater is to be used, the allowable floor area (as limited in paragraph (a) (1) and (2)) for each space heater shall be added, and the maximum heating allowance shall be figured for that total.

(4) The District Director may, by the issuance of an order, effective in such part of the area under his jurisdiction as he shall designate, remove the floor area limitation specified in paragraph (a) (2) of this section. In that event, where a non-portable space heater is to be used (and whether or not a portable space heater is also to be used), the maximum heating allowance shall be determined from Table IX for the total floor area to be heated. The District Director may issue such order only after receiving approval from the Deputy Administrator for Rationing, in the Washington Office.

(b) *Only necessary space may be counted.* In figuring the floor area to be heated for the purpose of paragraph (a) of this section, only necessary living and sleeping quarters and space used for occupational purposes shall be counted.

(c) *Children's allowance.* If one or more children under six (6) years of age regularly live in the premises to be heated, the renewed ration (whether below or the maximum allowable pursuant to Table IX) may be increased by adding to the renewed ration an amount not exceeding ten (10) percent of the renewed ration. However, the maximum children's allowance that may be added is the amount specified in § 1394.5421 (b) for the zone in which the premises are located.

(d) *Ration for period less than the heating year.* If the renewed ration for heating any residential premises (other than a house trailer) by means of one or more space heaters is needed for less than the entire heating year, the annual ration shall first be figured according to the preceding paragraphs of this section and then reduced for the period for which it is needed, as follows: The appropriate percentages, shown opposite the dates between which the ration is needed, shall be determined from Revised Table VIII (OPA Form R-1130). The annual ration shall be multiplied by the percentage which is the difference between the appropriate percentages so determined. If the dates are not listed, the appropriate percentages are determined by the Board from the nearest dates which are listed.

9. Section 1394.5425 is added as follows:

§ 1394.5425 *How the renewed hot water ration is figured for residential premises (other than a private dwelling) using space heaters, cooking equipment or separate water heating equipment.*

(a) The renewed ration for domestic hot water in residential premises (other than a private dwelling) furnished by means of an attachment to a space heater or to cooking equipment, or separate water

heating equipment shall be figured as follows:

(1) *Space heaters and cooking equipment.* Where the hot water is furnished by means of an attachment to a space heater or to cooking equipment, the renewed ration shall be, for each such unit of equipment, the figure found by multiplying ten (10) gallons by the number of months for which the ration is needed. (No renewed ration may be issued for domestic hot water furnished by means of a space heater or cooking equipment unless it is equipped with a water heating attachment.)

(2) *Separate water heating equipment.* Where the hot water is furnished to a single flat or apartment by means of separate water heating equipment, the renewed ration shall be two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the figure obtained by adding twenty (20) gallons for the first person and five (5) gallons for each additional person regularly living in the premises, and multiplying that sum by the number of months for which the ration is needed.

10. An undesignated center headnote preceding § 1394.5427 is added reading as follows: "House Trailers".

11. Section 1394.5427 is added as follows:

§ 1394.5427 *How the renewed heat or hot water ration for a house trailer is figured—(a) Heat—(1) General.* The renewed ration for heating a house trailer for the 1945-46 heating year shall be the amount of fuel oil the applicant needs for the purpose but not more than twice the maximum of the range (the range is figured according to section 5 of Appendix A).

(2) *Ration for less than heating year.* If the renewed ration for heating a house trailer is needed for less than the entire heating year, the annual ration shall first be figured according to paragraph (a) (1) of this section and then reduced for the period for which it is needed as follows: The appropriate percentages, shown opposite the dates between which the ration is needed, shall be determined from Revised Table VIII (OPA Form R-1130). The annual ration shall be multiplied by the percentage which is the difference between the appropriate percentages so determined. If the dates are not listed, the appropriate percentages are determined by the Board from the nearest dates which are listed.

(b) *Hot water.* The renewed ration for hot water in a house trailer furnished by means of separate water heating equipment shall be two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the applicant's normal requirements for the purpose, but not more than two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the figure obtained by adding twenty (20) gallons for the first person plus five (5) gallons for each additional person regularly living in the trailer and multiplying that sum by the number of months for which the ration is needed. No ration may be issued for domestic hot water in a house trailer furnished by means of a space heater or cooking equipment, whether or not equipped with a water heating attachment.

12. An undesignated center headnote is added preceding § 1394.5428 reading as follows: "Other Premises (Residential using central heating; non-residential using any equipment)."

13. Section 1394.5428 is added as follows:

§ 1394.5428 *How the renewed heat or hot water ration is figured for residential premises (other than a private dwelling) using central heating or separate water heating equipment or for non-residential premises using any equipment.* (a) The renewed ration for the 1945-46 heating year for furnishing heat or hot water, or both, to residential premises (other than a private dwelling) by means of central heating equipment or separate water heating equipment, or to non-residential premises by means of any heating or water heating equipment shall be figured as follows:

(1) If the ration to be renewed was granted to the applicant for the entire 1944-45 heating year, the renewed ration (for the 1945-46 heating year) shall be the amount of that ration, excluding additional rations.

(2) However, if the ration for the 1944-45 heating year was figured according to § 1394.5366 (a) (4) or § 1394.5378 (b) (for users of residual oil), the renewed ration shall be the ration, excluding additional rations, the applicant would have been entitled to receive for the entire 1944-45 heating year had it been figured according to § 1394.5366 (a) (1), (2) or (3), whichever was applicable (if it was a renewed ration) or had the ration been figured according to § 1394.5378 (a) (if the applicant was a new applicant).

(3) If the months of the 1945-46 heating year for which the renewed ration is needed are not the corresponding or equivalent months for which the ration for the 1944-45 heating year was issued, the renewed ration shall be determined according to § 1394.5378 (a) (1) or (2), whichever is applicable.

14. An undesignated center headnote is added immediately preceding § 1394.5430 to read as follows: "Ration Evidence for Renewals".

15. Section 1394.5430 is added as follows:

§ 1394.5430 *The renewed ration will be evidenced by coupon sheets or ration checks—*(a) *When Class 3A coupons will be issued.* Class 3A coupons (described in § 1394.5419) will be issued where the amount of fuel oil which the applicant may acquire for heat or hot water, or both, for the 1945-46 heating year is three hundred (300) gallons or less.

(b) *When Class 4B, 5B and 6B coupon sheets will be issued.* Class 4B, 5B and 6B coupon sheets (OPA Forms R-1137B through R-1166B) will be issued where the amount of fuel oil which the applicant may acquire for heat or hot water, or both, for the 1945-46 heating year is more than three hundred (300) gallons.

(However, if the ration is granted for a period ending before April 16, 1946, Class 3A coupons will be issued regardless of the amount of fuel oil the applicant may so acquire, unless a ration check is to be issued.)

(1) All unit value coupons will be issued on the basis of ten (10) gallons per unit.

(2) If the gallonage for which coupons are to be issued is not a multiple of the value (at ten (10) gallons per unit) of the unit value coupons of the coupon sheets to be issued, coupons may be issued to the next highest multiple of the value of such unit value coupons.

(c) *When ration checks will be issued.* If the amount of fuel oil which the applicant may acquire for heat or hot water, or both, for the 1945-46 heating year is twenty thousand (20,000) gallons or more, ration checks will be issued, instead of coupons, upon request of the applicant. However, if fuel oil deposit certificates or ration checks evidenced the previous ration for the purpose issued to the applicant, ration checks only will be issued. The gallonage value of the first and each subsequent ration check will be determined by the Board from Table XI (§ 1394.5851 (h)) and issued to the applicant after the value of the unit value coupons has been fixed for the appropriate period and zone. If the value of the Class 4B, 5B and 6B unit value coupons for any validity period is changed from ten (10) gallons, a proportionate adjustment will be made in the amount of the ration check issued for that period.

16. Section 1394.5431 is added as follows:

§ 1394.5431 *Class 4B, 5B and 6B coupon sheets—*(a) *They have both unit and fixed value coupons.* Class 4B, 5B and 6B coupon sheets have coupons with a value of one (1), five (5) and twenty-five (25) units, respectively, as well as coupons of definite gallonage value.

(b) *When and where unit value coupons may be used by consumers.* Fuel oil may be transferred to a consumer in exchange for a unit value coupon only during the validity period and in the zone printed on the coupon. (The zones are described in § 1394.5330.) There are five (5) validity periods all extending through August 31, 1946. The date on which each period begins for each zone is as follows:

(1) In Zones A-1, B-1 and C-1:

Coupon number and beginning date:

- 1—June 1, 1945
- 2—December 18, 1945
- 3—January 15, 1946
- 4—February 5, 1946
- 5—March 1, 1946

(2) In Zones A-2, B-2 and C-2:

Coupon number and beginning date:

- 1—June 1, 1945
- 2—December 18, 1945
- 3—December 18, 1945
- 4—February 5, 1946
- 5—February 5, 1946

(3) In Zones A-3, B-3 and C-3:

Coupon number and beginning date:

- 1—June 1, 1945
- 2—December 11, 1945
- 3—January 8, 1946
- 4—February 5, 1946
- 5—March 5, 1946

(4) In Zone D:

Coupon number and beginning date:

- 1—June 1, 1945
- 2—December 18, 1945
- 3—December 18, 1945
- 4—January 29, 1946
- 5—January 29, 1946

(c) *When and where unit value coupons may be used by dealers and primary suppliers.* Fuel oil may be transferred to a dealer or primary supplier in exchange for a unit value coupon on and after the first date when the coupon may be used for a transfer of fuel oil to a consumer. The coupon may not be used in any zone for any purpose (as for example, for obtaining a ration check for deposit in a ration bank account) after September 30, 1946.

(d) *When fixed value coupons may be used by consumers.* Fuel oil may be transferred to a consumer in exchange for a fixed value coupon from a Class 4B, 5B and 6B coupon sheet at any time, but not after August 31, 1946.

(e) *When fixed value coupons may be used by dealers and primary suppliers.* Fuel oil may be transferred to a dealer or primary supplier in exchange for a fixed value coupon from a Class 4B, 5B or 6B coupon sheet only on and after the first date on which the coupon may be used for a transfer of fuel oil to a consumer, but not after September 30, 1946.

17. Section 1394.5432 is added as follows:

§ 1394.5432 *Application for, determination and issuance of, renewed rations for heat and hot water for use outside the limitation area.* Regardless of any provision of this order:

(a) Application for a renewed ration for heat or hot water, or both, for use without the limitation area shall be made to the nearest Board in the thermal subzone nearest the premises in which the renewed ration is to be used.

(b) The Board shall, in such case, figure the renewed ration and issue coupons or a ration check in the same manner as if such premises were located in the thermal subzone in which the application is made.

18. Section 1394.5455 (b) is deleted.

19. Section 1394.5455 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) The requirement of paragraph (a) of this section shall be deemed satisfied if either of the following conditions is met:

(1) A member of the applicant's family, who has been authorized by him to do so, signs the applicant's name to the coupon sheet, and indicates on the sheet that he is acting for the applicant as a

member of his family and also signs his own name. (For example, "John Doe by Mary Doe, wife."), or

(2) There is attached to the stub of the coupon sheet a completely filled out statement signed by the applicant in the following form (a separate form being required for each coupon sheet):

ALTERNATE SIGNATURE SHEET

Since I did not sign the fuel oil coupon sheet specified below when I received it from the War Price and Rationing Board, I request that this statement, which has been completely filled out before being signed by me, be substituted for such signature and that it be attached to the stub of the coupon sheet.

Serial number of coupon sheet.....
Gallage value when received from Board.....
Address where ration will be used.....

(Date Signed)

(Applicant's Signature)

(Residence Address)

20. The text of § 1394.5654 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) A dealer or primary supplier may accept for, and keep on, deposit a consumer's coupon sheet only if he complies with all the following conditions:

21. Section 1394.5654 (d) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) As to any coupon sheet (other than one issued as an additional ration) deposited after May 10, 1945, if, at the time of the deposit, the dealer or primary supplier has any coupon sheet previously deposited with him by the consumer, he must note on the receipt that he has such previously deposited coupon sheet and the gallonage value of the valid coupons not yet detached on the date of the receipt or, if he does not have that information readily available at the time the receipt is issued, he must set forth the information in a notice given to the consumer within seven (7) days after the receipt is issued. He must keep a copy of the notice with a copy of the receipt or with the record of the information given on the receipt.

22. Section 1394.5654 (e) is amended by inserting the phrase "or Court order" between the phrase "Revised Procedural Regulation No. 4" and the phrase "be prohibited."

23. The text of § 1394.5654 (f) is amended by substituting for the words "Any order under paragraph (e) shall be issued pursuant to the following procedure:" a headnote as follows: "Special Hearing Officer proceeding."

24. Section 1394.5801 (l) is added as follows:

(l) No person who is a dealer or primary supplier may apply for a ration, directly or indirectly as the agent of any other person, unless such other person is (i) related to him by blood or marriage or (ii) a corporation or partnership in which he has a proprietary interest.

25. Section 1394.5851 (h) is added as follows:

(h) Table XI—Table for determining amount of first and subsequent checks to be issued for heat and hot water rations (1945-46 heating year).

Zone	Date of application	First check—percentage of total ration	Number of subsequent checks	Each subsequent check—percentage of total ration
A-1, B-1, C-1	May 10-Dec. 17	33½	4	16½
	Dec. 18-Jan. 14	40	3	20
	Jan. 15-Feb. 4	50	2	25
	Feb. 5-Feb. 28	66½	1	33½
A-2, B-2, C-2	Mar. 1-Aug. 31	100	0	0
	May 10-Dec. 17	33½	2	33½
	Dec. 18-Feb. 4	66½	1	33½
	Feb. 5-Aug. 31	100	0	0
A-3, B-3, C-3	May 10-Dec. 10	33½	4	16½
	Dec. 11-Jan. 7	40	3	20
	Jan. 8-Feb. 4	50	2	25
	Feb. 5-Mar. 4	66½	1	33½
D	Mar. 5-Aug. 31	100	0	0
	May 10-Dec. 17	33½	2	33½
	Dec. 18-Jan. 28	66½	1	33½
	Jan. 29-Aug. 31	100	0	0

This amendment shall become effective on May 5, 1945.

NOTE: All reporting and record keeping requirements of this amendment to Revised Ration Order 11 have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7097; Filed, May 1, 1945; 11:52 a. m.]

PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS: COTTON, WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND ADMIXTURES

[MPR 127, Amdt. 30]

FINISHED PIECE GOODS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 127 is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1400.78 the first sentence of paragraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Sales of better rayon fabrics by converters who prior to February 17, 1944 had certified to the Office of Price Administration that they come within the terms of this subparagraph (1) as it read between July 5, 1943 and February 22, 1944 or who, prior to May 31, 1945, establish that their failure to so certify prior to February 17, 1944 was due solely to the preemption of their facilities by contracts with war procurement agencies.

2. Section 1400.81 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) "Class I purchaser" means an export merchant, foreign purchaser or agent of a foreign purchaser, any agency of the Federal Government, any agency of a State, county or municipal government, a cutter, manufacturer, mail order

house purchasing for mail order sale, converter-jobber, jobber or wholesaler (except as provided in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph), a retailer (except as provided in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph) or any purchaser of a similar class not specifically enumerated herein.

3. Section 1400.81 (a) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) "Class II purchaser" means a retailer (whether independent retailer or chain store but not including a mail order house purchasing for mail order sale) purchasing finished piece goods in cut lengths of 40 yards or less for resale as such at retail; a wholesaler purchasing finished piece goods in cut lengths of 40 yards or less for resale to other Class II purchasers; a private hospital or other similar private institution, a hotel, steamship company, canvasser, tailor supply store, tailor trimming store, decorative goods jobber, interior decorator, milliners' supply house, dressmakers' supply house, custom shirt makers' supply house, or any purchaser of a similar class not specifically enumerated herein.

4. Section 1400.81 (a) (9a) is amended to read as follows:

(9a) "Jobber" means a person who purchases and resells, otherwise than at retail, finished piece goods.

5. Section 1400.81 (a) (23) is added to read as follows:

(23) "Wholesaler" means only a person whose total sales of finished piece goods in any calendar quarter are less than 25% of his total sales of all commodities and to whom all of the following statements apply:

(i) More than 50% of his sales of finished piece goods are to retailers for resale as such at retail;

(ii) He buys and sells finished piece goods in "wholesale quantities" as understood in the trade, and sells through travelling salesmen, circulated price lists, or catalogs;

(iii) He carries a stock of finished piece goods at his principal place of business and makes at least 50% of his finished piece goods deliveries from stock (as opposed to drop shipments);

(iv) He extends credit and carries his own accounts, (even though he entrusts, assigns or sells his accounts to others for collection);

(v) He is not (a) a buying office or other agency representing retailers, (b) a stock-carrying affiliate of retailers, (c) a central office or warehouse for retailers which are commonly owned or controlled, (d) a broker, or (e) a selling agent.

6. Section 1400.81 (a) (24) is added to read as follows:

(24) "Mail order house" means a person, selling at retail, who makes offerings through catalogs or written price lists, and receives orders and delivers by mail or common carrier.

7. In § 1400.82 (i) (2) (v) the following sentences are added at the end of subdivision (v): "The Administrator may by order exempt export sales of jobbed goods from the restrictions imposed by this subdivision (v). Any person seeking

such exemption shall file a petition for exception under subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, setting forth the dollar volume of his domestic and export sales of converted and jobbed goods for each of the years 1939, 1940 and 1941."

This amendment shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7095; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426, Amdt. 99]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 15, Appendix H, paragraph (b) is amended in the following respects:

1. In Table 4, Maximum Prices for Snap Beans (Green or Wax), footnote reference 5 is deleted from Items 2 and 8 in Column 5 and from Item 2 in Column 6; footnote reference 5 is added to "\$3.25" in Item 3, Columns 5 and 6, to "\$2.70" in Item 4, Columns 5 and 6, and to Items 9 and 10 in Column 5; and footnote 5 is amended to read as follows:

"During the period beginning May 1, 1945 and ending May 20, 1945, for snap beans for sale f. o. b. shipping points in Florida and for sale in wholesale receiving points east of and including Chicago, in Item 3, Columns 5 and 6, "\$3.25" is changed to "\$3.60"; in Item 4, Columns 5 and 6, "\$2.70" is changed to "\$2.95"; in Item 9, Column 5, "11.6" is changed to "12.8"; and in Item 10, Column 5, "9.6" is changed to "10.5".

2. In Table 5, Maximum Prices for Eggplant, footnote 5 is amended to read as follows:

"During the period beginning May 1, 1945 and ending May 20, 1945, in Item 1, Columns 5 and 6, "\$3.50" is changed to "\$3.80"; in Item 2, Columns 5 and 6, "\$2.35" is changed to "\$2.65"; and in Item 3, Column 5, "7.8 cents per lb." is changed to "8.5 cents per lb."

3. In Table 6, Maximum Price for Sweet Peppers, footnote 4 is amended to read as follows:

"During the period beginning May 1, 1945, and ending May 20, 1945, for sweet peppers for sale f. o. b. shipping points in Florida and for sale in wholesale receiving points east of and including Chicago, the Column 5 price

⁸ 8 F.R. 16409, 16294, 16519, 16423, 17372; 9 F.R. 790, 902, 1581, 2008, 2023, 2091, 2493, 4030, 4086, 4088, 4434, 4786, 4787, 4877, 5926, 5929, 6104, 6108, 6420, 6711, 7259, 7268, 7434, 7425, 7580, 7583, 7759, 7774, 7834, 8148, 9066, 9090, 9289, 9356, 9509, 9512, 9549, 9785, 9896, 9897, 10192, 10192, 10499, 10877, 10777, 10878, 11350, 11534, 11546, 12038, 12208, 12340, 12341, 12263, 12412, 12537, 12643, 12868, 12973, 13067, 13138, 13205, 13761, 13934, 14062, 13995, 14437, 14731, 15107, 15107; 10 F.R. 49, 256, 460, 923, 1540, 1403, 1456, 1910, 2024, 2026, 2145, 2160, 2168, 2245, 2515, 2521, 2965, 3054, 4156.

shall be for Item 1—\$6.00; for Item 3—\$4.00; and for Item 5—14 cents per lb.

This amendment shall become effective 12:01 a. m., May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: April 28, 1945.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7024; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
4:45 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [SR 14G, Amdt. 1]

ASSAY OFFICE FINE GOLD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Regulation No. 14G is amended in the following respects:

1. A new section 6 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 6. Assay Office fine gold—(a) Maximum prices. The maximum price at which any person shall sell or deliver Assay Office fine gold in bar form shall be the highest of the following:

(1) The seller's maximum price as determined by § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation⁸ or

(2) A price at the seller's place of business equal to the price at which such fine gold is sold by the Assay Office plus the following additions:

(i) $\frac{1}{4}\%$ of the Assay Office price;

(ii) The amount by which the expense of transportation by the customary method from the Assay Office to the seller's place of business exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce; and

(iii) A charge for credit not to exceed 1 cent per ounce per day for each day by which payment is delayed beyond the fifth day after the date of invoice.

(b) Definition. (1) "Assay Office fine gold" means fine gold obtained from a United States Assay Office. However, gold is, for the purposes of this section, considered to be fungible and fine gold obtained from a refinery, smelter or other source may be substituted for Assay Office fine gold and sold as such: *Provided, however,* That no seller shall sell or deliver as Assay Office fine gold an amount in excess of the weight of fine gold which he has bought, on or after May 1, 1945, from an Assay Office or, since that date, has bought from another seller as Assay Office fine gold. The amount by which any seller's sales or deliveries of fine gold as Assay Office fine gold exceeds his purchases and receipts of Assay Office fine gold shall be considered to be gold other than Assay Office fine gold.

(2) "Assay Office" means any Mint or Assay Office of the United States Treasury Department.

⁸ 10 F.R. 1211.

⁹ 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106, 8150, 10193, 11274.

(c) Invoices. Every invoice applicable to Assay Office fine gold shall show such fact and the buyer shall retain such invoice and the seller shall retain a copy of it, for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

This amendment shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7094; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

TITLE 34—NAVY

Chapter I—Department of the Navy

PART 25—CONTRACT SETTLEMENT ACT

DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Section 25.1 (9 F.R. 9429) is amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

§ 25.1 Delegations of authority.

(i) The Vice Chief of the Office of Procurement and Material shall have the authority to act on behalf of the Navy Department with the War Department to effect amendments to the Joint Termination Regulation as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 10, 1944 (9 F.R. 13315-13452; Title 10, ch. 8; Title 34, ch. 1).

(Pub. Law 395, 78th Cong., 2d Sess.)

JAMES FORRESTAL,
Secretary of the Navy.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7065; Filed, May 1, 1945;
10:30 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—General Land Office

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 275]

NEVADA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT FOR AVIATION PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the Navy Department for aviation purposes:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 18 N., R. 29 E.,
Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 160 acres.

It is intended that the lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior

when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

ABE FORTAS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

APRIL 23, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7017; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
2:46 p. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter A—General Rules and Regulations

[S. O. 139-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

GRAVEL SHIPMENTS TO BARKSDALE FIELD, SHREVEPORT, LA.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 139 (8 F.R. 10774) of July 30, 1943, as amended, and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

Service Order No. 139 (8 F.R. 10774) of July 30, 1943, prohibiting the weighing of gravel in carloads for use at Barksdale Field, Louisiana, be, and it is hereby vacated. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

And it is further ordered, That this order shall become effective 12:01 a. m., May 3, 1945; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7068; Filed, May 1, 1945;
10:56 a. m.]

[S. O. 142-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

SAND OR GRAVEL SHIPMENTS TO DAINGERFIELD, TEX.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 142 (8 F.R. 10910) of August 3, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11487), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

Service Order No. 142 (8 F.R. 10910) of August 3, 1943, prohibiting the weighing of sand or gravel in carloads for use by the Austin Bridge Company at Daingerfield, Texas, be, and it is hereby, va-

cated. (40 Stat. 101, Sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, Sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

And it is further ordered, That this order shall become effective 12:01 a. m., May 3, 1945; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7069; Filed, May 1, 1945;
10:56 a. m.]

[S.O. 260, Amdt. 1]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

SALTING OF ICE ON CARS OF CITRUS FRUIT

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 260 (9 F.R. 14547) of December 11, 1944, and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

Service Order No. 260 (9 F.R. 14547) of December 11, 1944, be, and it is hereby, amended by adding the following exception to paragraph (a) thereof.

Exception: The provisions of this order, during the effectiveness of this amendment, shall not apply to the salting, with two percent (2%) salt, of ice in the bunkers of refrigerator cars, shipped from any origin in the State of Texas, loaded with straight carloads of grapefruit which has been sterilized as required by the provisions of the Texas State fruit sterilization laws.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., May 1, 1945, and shall apply only on cars billed after that time.

Expiration date. This amendment shall expire at 11:59 p. m., May 30, 1945. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That copies of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to this car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7070; Filed, May 1, 1945;
10:56 a. m.]

[S. O. 303-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

ICING RESTRICTIONS ON CABBAGE

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 303 (10 F.R. 4360) of April 19, 1945, as amended (10 F.R. 4360), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

Service Order No. 303 (10 F.R. 4360) of April 19, 1945, as amended (10 F.R. 4360), establishing icing restrictions on cabbage, be, and it is hereby, vacated and set aside. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., May 1, 1945; that copies of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7071; Filed, May 1, 1945;
10:56 a. m.]

Subchapter D—Freight Forwarders

[Ex Parte 159]

PART 405—SURETY BONDS AND POLICIES OF INSURANCE

AMENDMENT OF EFFECTIVE DATE

In the matter of security for protection of the public as provided in Part IV of the Interstate Commerce Act, and of rules and regulations governing the filing and approval of surety bonds, policies of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer, or other securities and agreements by freight forwarders subject to Part IV of the act.

Upon consideration of the petition of Freight Forwarders Institute, and good cause appearing: *It is ordered*, That:

The order entered in the said proceeding on October 11, 1944, (§§ 405.1-405.11; 9 F.R. 14548) to become effective on February 1, 1945, and subsequently modified to become effective May 1, 1945, is hereby further modified so as to become effective on July 2, 1945.

Service of this order shall be made by mailing a copy thereof to all freight forwarders subject to Part IV of the Interstate Commerce Act, and by posting one copy in the office of the Secretary of this Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of April, A. D. 1945.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7072; Filed, May 1, 1945;
10:56 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

General Land Office.

[Misc. 2037851]

ARIZONA

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

APRIL 21, 1945.

In an exchange of lands made under the provisions of Section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976, 43 U. S. C. sec. 315g), the following described lands have been reconveyed to the United States:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 4 S., R. 23 E.

Sec. 18, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,

Sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 120 acres.

At 10:00 a. m. on the 63d day from the date on which this order is signed, these lands, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) For a period of 90 days, commencing on the day and at the hour named above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U.S.C. sec. 682a), by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U.S.C. sec. 282), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) For a period of 20 days immediately prior to the beginning of such 90-day period, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on the first day of the 90-day period, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the lands become subject to application, as hereinabove provided, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such appli-

cation, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public land laws.

(d) Application by the general public may be presented during the 20 day period immediately preceding such 91st day, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on that day, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in section 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L.D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Subchapter I of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938 shall be governed by the regulations contained in parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7018; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
2:46 p. m.]

[Misc. 2038008]

COLORADO

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

APRIL 21, 1945.

In an exchange of lands made under the provisions of Section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976, 43 U. S. C. sec. 315g), the following described lands have been reconveyed to the United States:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 43 N., R. 17 W.,

Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 45 N., R. 15 W.,

Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 47 N., R. 2 W.,

Sec. 4, lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 48 N., R. 2 W.,

Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$.

The area described contains 720.14 acres.

At 10:00 a. m. on the 63d day from the date on which this order is signed, these lands, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) For a period of 90 days, commencing on the day and at the hour named above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U.S.C. sec. 682a), by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U.S.C. sec. 282), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) For a period of 20 days immediately prior to the beginning of such 90-day period, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on the first day of the 90-day period, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the lands become subject to application, as hereinabove provided, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public land laws.

(d) Application by the general public may be presented during the 20 day period immediately preceding such 91st day, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on that day, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Denver, Colorado, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in section 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L.D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Subchapter I of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938 shall be governed by the regulations contained in parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7019; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
2:46 p. m.]

[Misc. 2038012]

NEW MEXICO

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

APRIL 23, 1945.

In an exchange of lands made under the provisions of section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976, 43 U.S.C. sec. 315g), the following described lands have been reconveyed to the United States:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 8 S., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 31, lots 1, 2, 3, 7, and 10.
T. 27 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 28 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 3, lots 1, 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 1,938.86 acres.

At 10:00 a. m. on the 63d day from the date on which this order is signed, these lands, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) For a period of 90 days, commencing on the day and at the hour named above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. sec. 282), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) For a period of 20 days immediately prior to the beginning of such 90-day period, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on the first day of the 90-day period, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the lands become subject to application, as hereinabove provided, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public land laws.

(d) Application by the general public may be presented during the 20 day period immediately preceding such 91st day, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on that day, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Subchapter I of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938 shall be governed by the regulations contained in parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7020; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
2:47 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Office of the Secretary.

[Order 359]

OFFICE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

Pursuant to the provisions of 161 R.S. (5 U.S.C. 22), the Office of Surplus Property, of the Procurement Division of the Department of Treasury, transferred to the Department of Commerce under Executive Order 9541, dated April 19, 1945 (10 F.R. 4253), shall hereafter be known as the Office of Surplus Property of the Department of Commerce, the head of which shall be a Director appointed by the Secretary.

Subject to the direction of the Secretary, and under the general supervision of the Under Secretary, the Director of the Office of Surplus Property shall perform the functions and exercise the powers transferred to the Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9541 and vested in the Department by Regulation No. 1 of the Surplus Property Board, as amended.

[SEAL] H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Commerce.

MAY 1, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7079; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:49 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. SA-103]

ACCIDENT OCCURRING AT WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of investigation of accident involving aircraft of United States

Registry NC 33328, which occurred on the Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C., on April 27, 1945.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly section 702 of said act, in the above-entitled proceeding, that hearing is hereby assigned to be held on Friday, May 4, 1945, at 9:30 a. m. (e. w. t.) in Conference Room B, Departmental Auditorium, between 13th and 14th Streets on Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Dated at Washington, D. C., April 30, 1945.

JESSE W. LANKFORD,
Director, Safety Bureau.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7076; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:11 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 6748]

FISHER'S BLEND STATION, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In re application of Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., assignor, Birt F. Fisher, assignee; File No. B5-AL-460, File No. B5-ALRE-35; filed, December 6, 1944, for voluntary assignment of license of Station KJR and Relay Station KEGR; Class of service: Broadcast; Class of station: Broadcast; Location: Seattle, Washington; Operating assignment specified:

KJR

Frequency----- 950 kc
Power----- 5 kw (Main)
1 kw (Aux)
Hours of Operation---- (Unlimited (Main)
For Aux purposes only----- (Aux)

KEGR (Relay)

Frequency- 31220, 35620, 37020, and 39260 kc
Power----- 15 watts Emission A3
Hours of Operation---- In accordance with
§ 4.24.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the application in the above-entitled case and has designated the matter for hearing upon the following issues:

1. To determine the qualifications of the assignee to operate station KJR in the public interest.

2. To determine the nature and extent of the assignee's interest in the assignor at the date of the assignment and at all times prior thereto.

3. To determine the nature of the relationship, if any, that exists between the assignor and the assignee as a result of the present assignment, and the nature and extent of the interest, if any, which is retained by the assignor, in the ownership, control, or operation of station KJR.

4. To obtain full information concerning the nature and terms of the agreement or arrangement between the assignor and the assignee for the separation of stations KOMO and KJR, including but not limited to the elements that entered into the determination of the basis for the distribution and allocation of the assets and liabilities of the as-

signor, and the reasons for and the purpose of the contemplated advance of funds by the assignor to the assignee.

5. To obtain full information concerning the various elements that entered into the determination of the value of the respective interests of Fisher Flouring Mills Company and Birt F. Fisher in the assignor.

6. To determine whether the purchase price proposed to be paid by the assignee for station KJR will adversely affect his ability to operate the station in the public interest.

7. To obtain full information concerning the type of program service which the assignee proposes to render.

8. To determine the basis of applicants' request for the issuance of tax certificates.

9. To determine whether the separation of stations KJR and KOMO, as proposed, complies with the terms of § 3.35 of the Commission's regulations and whether a grant of the instant application will serve the public interest.

10. To determine whether, in the light of the evidence adduced on the foregoing issues, the public interest will be served by approval of the assignment of the license of station KJR.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Persons other than the applicants herein who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1.102, 1.141 and 1.142 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

The applicants' addresses are as follows: Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Radio Station KJR, 1326 Fifth Avenue, 7th Floor Skinner Building, Seattle 1, Washington. Birt F. Fisher, Radio Station KJR, 1326 Fifth Avenue, 7th Floor Skinner Building, Seattle 1, Washington.

Dated at Washington, D. C. April 27, 1945.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7064; Filed, May 1, 1945;
10:21 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[Rev. S. O. 300, Gen. Permit 1]

REICING OF POTATOES FROM ALABAMA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph of Amended Service Order No. 300 of April 19, 1945 (10 F.R. 4109), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

On any refrigerator car loaded with potatoes originating at any point in Alabama, to provide the first or initial icing at an icing station not beyond Atlanta, Georgia, or Jackson, Memphis or Nashville, Tennessee, and to reice once in transit to full bunker capacity at a regular icing station en route beyond the station where car was initially iced;

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., April 28, 1945, and the icing and reicing authorized herein may be accorded on such refrigerator cars moving at that time. This general permit shall expire at 11:59 p. m., June 30, 1945.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of April 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7073; Filed, May 1, 1945;
10:56 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 300, Special Permit 4]

REICING OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph of Revised Service Order No. 300 of April 19, 1945 (10 F.R. 4359), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To provide initial bunker icing to full capacity for following cars Maine potatoes, as requested by National Produce Company, Chicago, Illinois. All cars at Wood Street (C&NW) Chicago, Illinois, RD 23074, diverted to Temple, Texas (Wabash), RD 38319 diverted to Chickasaw, Oklahoma (CRI&P), and URT 63053 diverted to Amarillo, Texas (AT&SF).

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of April 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7074; Filed, May 1, 1945;
10:56 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[RPS 40, Amdt. 2 to Order 4]

CORBIN CABINET LOCK CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion setting forth the reasons for the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 4 under § 1346.6a (a) of Revised Price Schedule No. 40 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Maximum net prices for Corbin Cabinet Lock Company.* The maximum net prices for sales by Corbin Cabinet Lock Company of the following padlocks shall be as indicated below:

Model No.	Maximum net price (per dozen)	
	On sales to jobbers	On sales to retailers
9910A.....	\$3.25	\$4.25
9913A.....	3.30	4.30
9966.....	4.95	6.45

(i) *Cash discounts, services and transportation charges.* The maximum prices established in subparagraph (1) shall be subject to the extension of cash discounts, the rendition of services and the absorption of transportation charges at least as favorable to purchasers of the same class as those which the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company extended, rendered or absorbed or would have extended, rendered or absorbed during the period October 1 to 15, 1941.

This amendment shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6991; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[RPS 40, Amdt. 2 to Order 5]

EAGLE LOCK CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion setting forth the reasons for the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 5 under § 1346.6a (a) of Revised Price Schedule No. 40 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Maximum net prices for Eagle Lock Company.* The maximum net prices for sales by Eagle Lock Company of the following padlocks shall be as indicated below:

Model No.	Maximum net price (per dozen)	
	On sales to jobbers	On sales to retailers
4554	\$0.95	\$1.20
4422	.90	1.15
4424	.95	1.20
4426	1.00	1.30
4556	1.10	1.40
4557	1.20	1.50
4033DL	2.50	3.15
4650	3.60	4.60
4660BJ	3.90	5.00
4662	3.90	5.10
E4123D (Mkd)	5.40	6.90
O4831B	7.50	9.50
E4508 (Mkd)	7.50	9.75
4187	9.60	12.25
O4281SP	9.70	12.70
O4282SP	11.85	15.45
O4283SP	13.50	17.50

* Master keyed.

(i) *Cash discounts, services and transportation charges.* The maximum prices established in subparagraph (1) shall be subject to the extension of cash discounts, the rendition of services and the absorption of transportation charges at least as favorable to purchasers of the same class as those which Eagle Lock Company extended, rendered or absorbed or would have extended, rendered or absorbed during the period October 1 to 15, 1941.

This amendment shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April, 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6992; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

[RPS 40, Amdt. 2 to Order 6]

WISE LOCK CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion setting forth the reasons for the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 6 under § 1346.6a (a) of Revised Price Schedule No. 40 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Maximum net prices for Wise Lock Company.* The maximum net prices for sales by Wise Lock Company of the following padlock shall be as indicated below:

Plate No.	Maximum net price (per dozen)	
	On sales to jobbers	On sales to retailers
60	\$0	\$8

(i) *Cash discounts, services and transportation charges.* The maximum prices established in subparagraph (1) shall be subject to the extension of cash discounts, the rendition of services and the absorption of transportation charges at least as favorable to purchasers of the same class as those which the Wise Lock Company extended, rendered or absorbed or would have extended, rendered

or absorbed during the period October 1 to 15, 1941.

This amendment shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April, 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6993; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

[RPS 40, Amdt. 2 to Order 7]

E. T. FRAM LOCK CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion setting forth the reasons for the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 7 under § 1346.6a (a) of Revised Price Schedule No. 40 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Maximum net prices for E. T. Fram Lock Company.* The maximum net prices for sales by E. T. Fram Lock Company of the following padlocks shall be as indicated below:

Model No.	Maximum net prices (per dozen)	
	On sales to jobbers	On sales to retailers
32	\$2.10	\$2.80
330	2.35	3.10
336	.70	.90
422	1.70	2.30
423	2.85	3.75
432	3.65	4.80
450	4.70	6.20
762	7.85	10.35
763	9.45	12.50
764	10.50	13.85
1024	.95	1.20
1047	.80	1.10
779	1.70	2.30
780	2.00	2.65
1087	3.15	4.15
1088	2.35	3.15
1107	1.55	2.00
1626	6.30	8.40

(i) *Cash discounts, services and transportation charges.* The maximum prices established in subparagraph (1) shall be subject to the extension of cash discounts, the rendition of services and the absorption of transportation charges at least as favorable to purchasers of the same class as those which the E. T. Fram Lock Company extended, rendered or absorbed or would have extended, rendered, or absorbed during the period October 1 to 15, 1941.

This amendment shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6994; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

[RPS 40, Amdt. 2 to Order 8]

SAFE PADLOCK AND HARDWARE CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion setting forth the reasons for the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 8 under § 1346.6a (a) of Revised Price Schedule No. 40 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Maximum net prices for Safe Padlock and Hardware Company.* The maximum net prices for sales by Safe Padlock and Hardware Company of the following padlocks shall be as indicated below:

Model No.	Maximum net prices (per dozen)	
	On sales to jobbers	On sales to retailers
408	\$3.35	\$4.35
409	3.75	4.95
35	4.30	5.50

(i) *Cash discounts, services and transportation charges.* The maximum prices established in subparagraph (1) shall be subject to the extension of cash discounts, the rendition of services and the absorption of transportation charges at least as favorable to purchasers of the same class as those which the Safe Padlock and Hardware Company extended, rendered or absorbed or would have extended, rendered or absorbed during the period October 1 to 15, 1941.

This amendment shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6995; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

[RPS 40, Amdt. 2 to Order 9]

SLAYMAKER LOCK CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion setting forth the reasons for the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 9 under § 1346.6a (a) of Revised Price Schedule No. 40 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Maximum net prices for Slaymaker Lock Company.* The maximum net prices for sales by Slaymaker Lock Company of the following padlock shall be as indicated below:

Model No.	Maximum net prices (per dozen)	
	On sales to jobbers	On sales to retailers
25AP	\$1.90	\$2.50
57D	8.25	10.90
89	.60	.80
175	.90	1.15
553	1.40	1.85
800HZ	5.30	6.95
900HZ	6.05	8.00
1121	.70	.90
1600	9.35	12.35
1702D	4.60	6.00
2571	1.15	1.50
4047	.65	.85
4079	1.40	1.80
4094	2.05	2.70
5042	.75	.95
6210	4.80	6.15
5701HZ	3.45	4.45
7701	2.15	2.80
8900HZ	3.55	4.55

(i) *Cash discounts, services and transportation charges.* The maximum prices established in subparagraph (1) shall be subject to the extension of cash discounts, the rendition of services and the absorption of transportation charges at least as favorable to purchasers of the same class as those which the Slaymaker Lock Company extended, rendered or absorbed or would have extended, rendered or absorbed during the period October 1 to 15, 1941.

This amendment shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6996; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

[RPS 40, Amdt. 2 to Order 10]

WILSON BOHANNAN CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion setting forth the reasons for the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 10 under § 1346.6a (a) of Revised Price Schedule No. 40 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Maximum net prices for Wilson Bohannan Company.* The maximum net prices for sales by Wilson Bohannan Company of the following padlocks shall be as indicated below:

BRONZE AND MALLEABLE IRON SWITCH LOCKS

Model No.	Maximum net price (per dozen)					
	On sales to jobbers			On sales to retailers		
	No keys	1 key	2 keys	No keys	1 key	2 keys
680.....	\$16.20	\$19.25	\$22.30	\$10.75	\$12.80	\$14.80
681.....	18.20	21.25	24.30	12.10	14.10	16.15
116.....	19.20	23.25	27.30	12.75	15.45	18.15
118.....	22.25	26.30	30.30	14.80	17.50	20.15

EXTRUDED PIN TUMBLER PADLOCKS WITH 2 KEYS *

Model No.	Maximum net prices (per dozen)	
	On sales to jobbers	On sales to retailers
618.....	\$6.70	\$4.45
619.....	14.60	9.65
620.....	16.20	10.75
621.....	21.20	14.05
622.....	27.30	18.10

(i) *Cash discounts, services and transportation charges.* The maximum prices established in subparagraph (1) shall be subject to the extension of cash discounts, the rendition of services and the absorption of transportation charges at least as favorable to purchasers of the same class as those which the Wilson Bohannan Company extended, rendered or absorbed or would have extended, rendered or absorbed during the period October 1 to 15, 1941.

This amendment shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6997; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 832]

SULLIVAN CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Sullivan Cigar Company, 2929 Laurel Street, Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
New Tampa Leader.	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15
	Blunts.....	50	60	2 for 15
	Palmas.....	50	56	7
Blue Trail.....	Brevas.....	50	123	16

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6998; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 833]

WRIGHT CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Allan H. Wright, d/b/a/ Wright Cigar Company, 252 E. High Street, Hicksville, Ohio (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
El Rey-Mar.....	Invincibles.....	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6
	Kin-To.....	50	56	7
Imperial Club.....	Imperial Club.....	50	56	7
White Horse.....	Invincibles.....	50	48	6

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing dif-

ferentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6999; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 834]

PROVIDENCE CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Providence Cigar Factory, 1809 21st Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Providence....	Londres Grande.	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7000; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 835]

M. & A. PEREZ CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) M. & A. Perez Cigar Company, 1611 10th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
M. A. Perez....	Epicares.....	50	Per M \$138	Cents 18
	Breva.....	50	154	20
	Corona.....	50	60	2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7001; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 836]

WOODHOUSE CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Woodhouse Cigar Co., 37 W. Jefferson, Detroit 26, Mich. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Particulares.....	Twenty.....	50	Per M \$161.50	Cents 20
	Cadets.....	25	176.00	22
	Bankers.....	25	212.25	28
	Panetelas.....	50	154.00	3 for 55

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same price class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same price class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7002; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 852]

DEL RIO FUENTE CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Del Rio Fuente Cigar Factory, 930 11th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Del Rio Fuente.....	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$64	Cents 8
	Petit Corona.....	50	56	7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same price class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a whole-

saler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7003; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 854]

O. GARRIDO CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) O. Garrido Cigar Factory, 1818½ 11th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
O. Garrido.....	Cadetes.....	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7004; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 855]

JOSE D. ALVAREZ CIGAR FACTORY
AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, It is ordered, That:

(a) Jose D. Alvarez Cigar Factory, 1618 12th Avenue, Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Adelphas.....	Corona Chica	50	Per M \$55	Cents 7
	Coronas.....	50	60	2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7005; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

[Rev. RO 13, Admin. Excep. Order 11; Rev. RO 16, Admin. Excep. Order 9; 2d Rev. RO 3, Admin. Excep. Order 4; Gen. RO 14, Admin. Excep. Order 3]

PHILIPPINE ISLAND INTERNEES IN U. S.

ISSUANCE OF WAR RATION BOOK 4

The provisions of these Administrative Exception Orders shall be applicable only to local boards located within Region VIII.

Persons who have been interned in the Philippine Islands or who were prisoners of war in that area are currently being released from this internment or imprisonment and being returned to this country. On their arrival in this country some of these persons will be entitled to a War Ration Book 4 containing the last stamps to become valid under the various food rationing orders plus all stamps to become valid in the future. All other stamps, previously validated, some of which have not expired for consumer use, would be removed from the War Ration Book 4. However, these persons are suffering from serious dietary deficiencies and malnutrition and would be entitled under the several food rationing orders to apply for supplementary allowances of rationed foods due to their illness. In order to temporarily eliminate the immediate need for applications for supplementary allowances, and in order to facilitate the immediate granting of supplementary points to such persons, the following procedure is adopted:

It is hereby ordered, That all persons arriving in this country from the Philippine Islands from April 30, 1945, to May 31, 1945, who are entitled to a War Ration Book 4 may obtain a War Ration Book 4 containing the following stamps in addition to any other stamps to which they may be entitled:

1. Red Stamps Y-5 and Z-5, A-2 through U-2, plus all red stamps not yet valid.
2. Blue Stamps H-2 through Z-2 inclusive, A-1 through C-1 inclusive, plus all blue stamps not yet valid.
3. Sugar Stamps 35 and 36.

This order shall become effective April 30, 1945, and shall expire May 31, 1945.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423, WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562; WPB Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 7234; WPB Supp. Dir. 1-T, 8 F.R. 1727, 8 F.R. 7440; Sec. of Agr. Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005, Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251, Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471, Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 8, 8 F.R. 7093)

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

MAX McCULLOUGH,
Deputy Administrator for Rationing.

[F. R. Doc. 45-6984; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

[Order 106 Under 18 (c)]

TRUCK TRANSPORTATION BY CONTRACT CARRIERS OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum rates for transportation by truck of fresh fruit and vegetables from Benton Harbor, Michigan, Order 106 under § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and

under authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation; *It is ordered*, That the maximum prices for the transportation by contract carriers of fresh fruits and vegetables by truck from Benton Harbor, Michigan to the points hereinafter named, shall not be in excess of the specific rates in cents per package set forth below:

Destination	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Appleton, Wis.	45	24	18	6	18	32	44	36	32	26	32	28
Beloit, Wis.	30	17	14	5	14	22	30	26	22	18	26	23
Chicago, Ill.	20	10	8	3	8	16	16	15	14	13	16	16
Cincinnati, Ohio	42	23	17	5	17	29	41	33	29	24	29	27
Columbus, Ohio	41	22	17	6	17	29	40	34	29	24	29	27
Cleveland, Ohio	43	24	18	6	18	30	42	36	30	25	32	28
Davenport, Iowa	39	21	16	6	16	27	38	32	27	22	29	27
Detroit, Mich.	30	16	12	4	12	23	29	24	21	17	21	18
Dayton, Ohio	36	20	15	5	15	26	35	30	26	21	29	27
Decatur, Ill.	36	20	15	5	15	26	35	30	26	21	29	27
Des Moines, Iowa	64	35	27	8	27	45	63	52	45	36	44	40
Eau Claire, Wis.	53	35	27	8	27	45	63	52	45	36	44	40
Elgin, Ill.	20	11	9	4	10	16	20	17	14	12	18	17
Escanaba, Mich.	62	34	26	8	26	44	60	51	44	35	44	40
Evansville, Ind.	50	27	21	6	21	35	48	41	35	29	34	30
Flint, Mich.	30	16	12	4	12	22	28	24	20	18	21	18
Freeport, Ill.	30	17	14	5	14	23	30	26	22	21	26	23
Gary, Ind.	11	7	6	4	7	15	11	10	9	7	11	10
Grand Rapids, Mich.	18	10	8	4	10	16	16	15	14	14	16	15
Indianapolis, Ind.	30	16	12	4	12	22	28	23	20	16	21	18
Iron Mountain, Mich.	81	44	33	10	33	56	78	65	56	46	47	40
Joliet, Ill.	20	12	12	5	12	19	20	19	15	13	19	17
Huntington, W. Va.	62	34	26	8	26	44	18	51	44	35	44	40
Kansas City, Mo.	90	50	38	11	38	63	88	74	63	52	53	52
LaCrosse, Wis.	55	30	23	8	23	37	53	45	38	32	39	35
Lexington, Ky.	62	29	22	8	22	36	52	44	36	30	39	35
Lockport, Ill.	20	12	9	5	12	17	19	17	13	13	15	14
Louisville, Ky.	45	24	18	6	18	32	44	36	31	26	30	28
Madison, Wis.	35	20	15	5	15	26	34	29	24	21	27	24
Milwaukee, Wis.	30	16	12	5	12	22	29	24	21	17	21	18
Minneapolis, Minn.	82	45	34	10	34	57	80	66	57	47	52	47
Nashville, Tenn.	72	39	29	9	29	51	70	59	51	41	45	40
Peoria, Ill.	36	20	15	5	15	26	35	29	26	21	26	23
Princeton, Ill.	27	15	11	5	12	22	27	22	20	17	22	20
Pittsburgh, Pa.	64	35	27	8	27	45	63	52	44	36	42	39
Racine, Wis.	27	15	11	5	11	22	26	22	18	15	21	18
Richmond, Ind.	30	17	14	5	14	23	30	26	22	20	26	23
Rockford, Ill.	28	15	11	5	12	22	27	23	20	17	22	20
St. Louis, Mo.	59	33	24	8	24	41	58	48	41	34	37	34
Springfield, Ill.	40	22	17	6	17	26	39	33	28	23	29	27
South Bend, Ind.	10	8	5	4	8	10	10	9	8	8	10	10
Sterling, Ill.	33	17	14	5	14	22	32	27	22	18	26	23
Terre Haute, Ind.	34	18	14	5	14	23	33	28	23	21	26	23
Toledo, Ohio	30	16	12	4	12	22	29	24	21	17	21	18
Waukegan, Ill.	20	11	9	4	9	17	20	17	13	12	18	17

A. Bushel baskets.
B. Half bushel baskets.
C. 12 Quart basket grapes.
D. 4 Quart baskets.
E. 12 Quart basket Tomatoes & Veg.
F. 8 Basket crates Tomatoes.

G. 12 x 12 Crates Melons.
H. 11 x 11 Crates Melons.
I. 10 x 10 Crates Melons.
J. 9 x 9 Crates Melons.
K. 16 Quart Crates Strawberries.
L. 24 Pint Crates Berries.

[RPS 40, Amdt. 2 to Order 3]

SARGENT AND CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion setting forth the reasons for the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 3 under § 1346.6a (a) of Revised Price Schedule No. 40 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Maximum net prices for Sargent and Company.* The maximum net prices for sales by Sargent and Company of the following padlocks shall be as indicated below:

Model No.	Maximum net prices (per dozen)	
	On sales to jobbers	On sales to retailers
686½	\$3.00	\$3.65
BB859	10.70	13.60
752	9.35	12.20
753	11.30	14.65
494HS	13.45	16.95
496HS	14.00	18.00

(i) *Cash discounts, services and transportation charges.* The maximum prices established in subparagraph (1) shall be subject to the extension of cash discounts, the rendition of services and the absorption of transportation charges at least as favorable to purchasers of the same class as those which the Sargent and Company extended, rendered or absorbed or would have extended, rendered or absorbed during the period October 1 to 15, 1941.

This amendment shall become effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7025; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945; 4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 3374]

J. M. BISHOP CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; *It is ordered*:

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by J. M. Bishop Manufacturing Company, 1011 East 23d Street, Kansas City 8, Missouri.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price for sales to retailers by the manufacturer, and by persons, other than retailers who sell from the manufacturer's stock
Juvenile upholstered rocker	100	\$4.25	\$5

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within thirty days, net sixty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated November 27, 1944.

By this order the rates authorized shall terminate at 12 o'clock midnight, November 15, 1945, unless sooner revoked, adjusted or extended by the Administrator.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

This order shall be effective on May 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7026; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this revised order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158 of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This revised order shall become effective on the 1st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7047; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3730]

RALPH DE ANGELIS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Ralph De Angelis, 1427 Ridgewood Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by manufacturer to—		Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—	
		Jobber	Retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Cork screw....	4 1/2" x 3/4"	Each \$0.60	Each \$0.75	Each \$0.75	Each \$1.25

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 22, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.25
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 1st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7048; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3731]

H. W. MANNHEIM CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the H. W. Mannheim Company, of 324 Lafayette Street, New York, 12, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Maximum prices for sales by—			
	Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
	U. S. Government and wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Retailers	Consumers
6-inch lineman's piler.....	Each \$0.95	Each \$1.00	Each \$1.00	Each \$1.50
8-inch lineman's piler.....	.875	1.17	1.17	1.75

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated January 9, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory with freight allowed on shipments of 100 pounds or more, and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 1st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7049; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3732]

BARTELL ENGINEERING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Bartell Engineering Company, Box 6125, Linnton Station, Portland 9, Oreg.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to—		Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—	
		Jobber	Retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Aluminum pan.	1 quart....	\$1.28	\$4.70	\$1.70	\$2.55

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 7, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$2.55
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 1st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7050; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3733]

PRECISION METAL PRODUCTS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Precision Metal Products Company, 840 East 98th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to—		Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—	
		Dropship jobber	Retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Aluminum fry pan.	7F 9F	Dozen \$2.14 5.15	Dozen \$2.37 5.72	Dozen \$2.67 6.44	Each \$0.39 .89

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 12, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the retail prices properly filled in.

OPA Retail Ceiling Price, \$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 1st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7051; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3734]

NORTHEAST TOOL AND DIE WORKS, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Northeast Tool and Die Works, Inc., of 1400 Agnes Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Catalog No.	Maximum prices for sales by—			
		Manufacturers to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Retailers	Consumers
Hack Saw...	Model No. 1.	Each \$0.98	\$1.31	\$1.31	\$1.96
	Model No. 2.	1.07	1.43	1.43	2.14
	Model No. 3.	1.25	1.67	1.67	2.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated January 8, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices

apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales

by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 1st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7052; Filed Apr. 30, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 64, Corr. to Order 175]

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 7 and 11 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 64: *It is ordered:*

a. That Order No. 175 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 64 is corrected in the following respects:

1. The table of prices in paragraph (a) (1) is corrected to read as follows:

Article	Maximum prices for sales by factory-owned branches to retail dealers				
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5
Model No. B-17.....	Each \$119.46	Each \$120.89	Each \$122.65	Each \$123.97	Each \$127.16
Model No. B-17-LL.....	115.83	117.26	119.13	120.34	123.53

2. The table of prices in paragraph (a) (2) is corrected to read as follows:

Article	Maximum prices for sales by wholesale distributors to retail dealers				
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5
Model No. B-17.....	Each \$116.95	Each \$118.25	Each \$119.85	Each \$121.05	Each \$123.95
Model No. B-17-LL.....	113.40	114.70	116.40	117.60	120.40

3. The table of prices in paragraph (a) (4) is corrected to read as follows:

Article	Maximum prices for sales to ultimate consumers by retail dealers who purchase from wholesale distributors				
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5
Model No. B-17.....	Each \$175.35	Each \$177.35	Each \$179.85	Each \$181.60	Each \$186.10
Model No. B-17-LL.....	170.10	172.10	174.60	176.35	180.85

This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This correction shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7027; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 433]

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 433 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, machines,

parts and industrial equipment. International Harvester Company. Docket No. 6083-136.25a-278.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, and section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, *It is ordered:*

(a) The International Harvester Company, 180 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is authorized to sell each International motor truck containing a chassis described in subparagraph (1) at a

price not to exceed the applicable list price in subparagraph (1), adjusted as provided in that subparagraph, plus the applicable allowances in subparagraph (2):

(1) *List price.* The following applicable list price, f. o. b. factory, to which shall be applied the seller's discount in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser:

Chassis model number	Description	List price f. o. b. factory
K-3.....	Chassis, with flat back cowl, 130" wheel base, and 1942 standard equipment.	\$742

(2) *Allowances.* (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the list price, or established price in effect on March 31, 1942 (less the discount in effect on that date) for such equipment when sold as original equipment (except that for cab, Model HF, the charge shall not exceed the list price of \$120, less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942).

(ii) Allowance to cover handling and delivery expense computed in accordance with the seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(iii) Allowance to cover freight expense based on current freight rates and computed in accordance with the seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(iv) Allowance to cover federal tires-weight tax and other federal excise tax, and state or local taxes on the vehicle being sold, computed in accordance with seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(b) A reseller of International motor trucks may sell, delivered at place of business, each International truck containing a chassis described in subparagraph (1) below at a price not to exceed the total of the applicable list price in that subparagraph and applicable allowances in subparagraph (2) below, less the discounts the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942:

(1) *List price.*

Chassis model number	Description	List price f. o. b. factory
K-3.....	Chassis, with flat back cowl, 130-inch wheel base, and 1942 standard equipment.	\$742

(2) *Allowances.* (i) An allowance for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the allowance the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942 for such equipment (except that the allowance for cab, Model HF, shall not exceed the list price of \$120 less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942);

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge the International Harvester Company would make for the transportation of the truck to the place of business of the reseller;

(iii) Allowance to include federal, state and local taxes on his purchase, and sale, or delivery, of the applicable truck model, computed in accordance with the

reseller's method in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iv) The reseller's charge in effect on March 31, 1942, for handling and delivery;

(v) The dollar amount of all other charges or allowances which the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942.

(c) A reseller of International motor trucks that cannot establish a price under paragraph (b) because it was not in business on March 31, 1942, shall determine its maximum price by adding to the list price in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) the following applicable charges:

(1) *Charges.* (i) The original equipment retail charge that the International Harvester Company suggested on March 31, 1942, be made by resellers for the extra, special or optional equipment attached to the truck as original equipment, (except that for cab, Model HF, the charge shall not exceed the list price of \$120, less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942);

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge the International Harvester Company would make for the transportation of the truck from the factory to the place of business of the reseller.

(iii) A charge equal to the charge made by the International Harvester Company, in accordance with the method that manufacturer had in effect on March 31, 1942, to cover federal tires-weight and other federal excise taxes;

(iv) A charge equal to the reseller's expense for payment of state and local taxes on the purchase, sale or delivery of the truck;

(v) A charge equal to the reseller's actual expense for handling and delivery of the truck.

(d) A reseller of International trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell each of the trucks described in paragraph (b) at a price not to exceed the maximum price established in paragraph (b) or (c), whichever is applicable, to which it may add a sum equal to the expense incurred by or charged to it, for payment of territorial and insular taxes on the purchase, sale or introduction of the truck; export premiums; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.

(e) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(f) This order may be amended or revoked by the Administrator at any time.

NOTE: Where the manufacturer has an established price in accordance with section 8 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, which is different than a price permitted under paragraph (a) because of a substantial specification change or material substitution in the truck, the reseller may add to its price under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) any increase in price to it over the price it would otherwise pay under paragraph (a) plus its customary markup on such a cost increase, but in the case of a decrease in the price under paragraph (a) the reseller must reduce its price under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) by the amount of the decrease and its customary markup on such an amount.

This order shall become effective May 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7101; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Amdt. 1 to Order 9 Under Order 1052]

C. B. ATKIN CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to Order No. 1052 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:

Paragraph (a) (1) of Order No. 9 under Order No. 1052 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Except as provided in this paragraph, C. B. Atkin Company may adjust its maximum prices for sales and deliveries of wood household furniture (as defined in Order No. 1052) which it manufactures by an amount not to exceed 1.5% of its maximum prices for such sales as established in Order No. 1052. This additional adjustment of 1.5% may be made only if separately stated. The adjustment specified in this paragraph shall not apply on sales of the following articles:

Bed—Model No. 15.
Vanity—Model No. 2361.
Chest—Model No. 2360.

This amendment shall become effective on the 2d day of May 1945.

Issued this 1st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7102; Filed, May 1, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION.

BAY CITY-SAGINAW-MIDLAND, MICH., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Bay City-Saginaw-Midland, Michigan Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs" effective August 16, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Hiring regulations.
4. Referral in case of under-utilization.
5. Control of inter-area migration.
6. Content of statements of availability.
7. Solicitation of workers.
8. Manpower budget program.
9. General referral policy.
10. Seniority and re-employment.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.

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13. Representation.
14. Limited statements of availability.
15. Authority and responsibilities of Area Management-Labor Committee.
16. Release of employees.
17. Amendments.
18. Existing union agreements.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. In order to promote the most effective mobilization and utilization of the manpower of the Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area of the War Manpower Commission, to eliminate so far as possible waste of manpower due to a disruptive recruitment and undue migration of workers, and endeavor to direct the flow of workers to the jobs in the war effort for which they are most urgently needed, this Employment Stabilization Plan for the Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area is hereby established by the Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area War Manpower Director, after consultation with the Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area War Manpower Committee and with the approval of the Regional War Manpower Director.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this plan:

(a) The Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area includes: Arenac, Bay, Midland, Saginaw and Tuscola Counties.

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(d) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(e) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower List of Essential Activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(f) "Locally needed establishment" means any establishment designated as such by an Area War Manpower Director in accordance with standards prescribed by the Regional War Manpower Director.

(g) "In-migrant worker" means any worker who has not, during the last thirty days, been employed in or lived in the area in which he is seeking employment.

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in both principal and supplementary employment mean his principal employment.

(i) "Ceiling program" means a system whereby employment levels of all covered employers are limited with respect to total employment or types of workers,

and whereby the rate of hiring employees is restricted, to conform to adequacy of labor supply and relative urgency of product or service.

(j) "Male worker" means any male employee 17 years of age or older; such hiring shall be in accordance with the regulations of Michigan Department of Labor.

(k) "Local shortage occupation" means an occupation in which the demand for workers in any given area exceeds the supply in that area.

(l) "Priorities committee" is a group of representatives of Procurement Services and other manpower claimant agencies who advise area directors with respect to priority service and ceiling adjustment.

(m) "Full-time employment" is hereby defined as forty-eight hours per week.

(n) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii and District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. Hiring regulations. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in establishments located in the Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this plan.

The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitable for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

(a) *Requirement of statement of availability.* A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period, was engaged in an essentially or locally needed establishment, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(1) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed establishment or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(2) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed establishment; and/or is referred by the USES of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

(b) *Issuance of statements of availability by employees.* An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed establishment shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(1) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(2) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more working days, or

(3) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship.

(i) In the case of an individual who is a first-time employee, without previous industrial experience, and who finds his job in essential industry unsuitable and has so notified his employer, the USES shall grant a statement of availability to such individual on the grounds of undue personal hardship, provided application for such statement is made within fifteen

calendar days from date of hire in such essential industrial establishment.

(4) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(5) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof), as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

(c) *Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.* (1) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 3 (b) is found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the USES of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding the individual is entitled thereto shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(2) A statement of availability shall be issued by the USES to any individual in the employ of any employer who the WMC finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any WMC employment stabilization plan, regulation, or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his noncompliance after such finding.

(d) *Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the USES.* Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the USES:

(1) The new employee is a male 17 years of age or older; such hiring shall be in accordance with the regulations of Michigan Department of Labor.

(2) The new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or in a local shortage occupation, or his statement of availability indicated that his last employment was in a critical or local shortage occupation.

(3) The new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(4) The new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work: *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration: *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

(e) *Hiring with consent of USES.* (1) Subject to minimum standards prescribed by the Regional Director of the WMC, after consultation with the Regional Labor-Management Committee, employers or other hiring or referral agencies may be granted authority by an Area Director of the WMC to hire or to refer workers subject to referral by the USES without such referral, but

solely on presentation of a statement of availability.

SEC. 4. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 5. Control of inter-area migration—(a) Out-migration. Any new resident of the Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area wishing to seek employment in a labor market area within Region V in which he has not worked or lived during the preceding 30-day period shall apply to the United States Employment Service nearest his present home or place of employment for a statement of Inter-Area Clearance, subject to such additional standards as the Regional Director may prescribe, such inter-area clearance shall be granted if:

(1) He is entitled to, or is not required to obtain, a statement of availability; and

(2) His reasons for wishing to seek employment elsewhere are such as to take precedence over the local need for his services; and

(3) He agrees not to seek work in any area into which migration has been limited by action of a State Director of the War Manpower Commission.

(b) *In-migration.* Subject to such additional limitations as the Regional Director may prescribe, an in-migrant worker may be employed only if:

(1) He has been granted a statement of interarea clearance or equivalent by the United States Employment Service in the Area of his last residence or employment: *Provided*, That if the in-migrant worker's last place of residence was outside Region V, he may be employed if he presents a statement of availability or evidence that he is not required to obtain one; or

(2) He has been recruited through the clearance system of the USES.

(c) *Limitation of migration.* Whenever, in the judgment of the Michigan State Director within Region V, the volume of migration into the Bay City-Saginaw-Midland labor market area becomes so great as to threaten the safety and welfare of the community or results in failure to use local sources of labor or in the failure to supply the labor needs of more critical areas, he may proclaim a limit upon migration into such area. Thereafter, applicants for employment who have not worked or lived in such area throughout the 30 days preceding application shall be referred to employment only in accordance with the standards prescribed by the State Director.

SEC. 6. Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to this plan shall contain only the individual's name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or

not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 7. Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such individual would be subject to restrictions under this employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 8. Manpower budget program. (a) In addition to the above restrictions on hiring, no male worker may be hired for employment in any establishment located in the Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area, unless specific authorization to do so has been granted by the Area Director of the War Manpower Commission, in accordance with standards prescribed by the Regional Director.

(b) Authorization to hire specified numbers of male workers referred by the USES shall be granted to any employer covered by an approved ceiling (Manpower Budget) program when:

(1) Such employer has been classified by the Area Manpower Priorities Committee as one whose necessary war production commitments or essential service to the civilian economy require an expansion of his current male labor force (Class A) or the provision of replacements to maintain his present male labor force at its current level (Class B); and

(2) Such employer has agreed to provide the USES with employment information required for the operation of this program.

(c) Authorization to hire a key male worker, without whose services the operations of an establishment necessary to the civilian economy would be impaired, may be granted to an employer without regard to his classification by the Priorities Committee.

SEC. 9. General referral policy. (a) No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

(b) Subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director and after consultation with Area Manpower Priorities Committees, Area Directors may designate certain job orders or openings for priority service by the USES, in terms of the importance of filling such openings to the war effort.

(c) So far as may be consistent with the requirements of the war effort, and subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director after consultation with the Regional Labor-Management Committee, individual workers subject to referral by the USES shall enjoy a free choice among suitable job openings in essential activities; *Provided, however,* That wherever in the judgment of the Area Director, after consultation with the Area Manpower Priorities Committee, failure to fill priority openings is interfering with the war effort, the work-

er's freedom of choice may be limited to suitable openings on the priority list.

(1) In determining the suitability of a particular job opening for a worker, local USES offices shall consider the following factors:

- (i) The degree of risk involved to his health, safety, and morals
- (ii) His physical fitness
- (iii) His job training
- (iv) His previous experience
- (v) The length and recency of his experience and training.

(vi) The demand for his experience and training in the war effort.

(vii) The distance of the prospective employment from his residence (considering transportation facilities), or the availability of suitable housing at or near the place of prospective employment.

(2) No individual shall be required to accept referral or shall be referred to a position if:

(i) The position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute unless such referral is specifically authorized by the Regional Director as required for the successful prosecution of the war;

(ii) As a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join or to refrain from joining any labor organization.

(iii) The remuneration, hours, or other conditions of work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.

SEC. 10. Seniority and re-employment.

(a) A worker who is authorized to change employment in accordance with Section 4, shall maintain and accumulate seniority with his former employer. The transferred worker shall apply for re-employment with his original employer within five working days after separation from the job to which he has been transferred, if that separation occurs before the termination of the war, or forfeit his seniority. At the termination of the war, the transferred worker shall apply for re-employment with his original employer within forty days or forfeit his seniority. No worker applying for re-employment with his original employer shall be refused re-employment on account of physical condition if such worker's physical condition is substantially the same as when the worker was originally transferred.

Employees so transferred shall be given a physical examination by the releasing employer and the employee shall be given a copy of the examination report, this to apply only to plants where entrance physical examinations are the established policy.

(b) Any employee granted this special leave of absence may be recalled in good faith by his former employer, if that employer is engaged in essential or locally needed activity, for employment at his present skill or a higher skill and for full-time employment, but if the employee fails to return within five working days after such notice, he shall forfeit all seniority rights with his original employer.

(c) In the event of disagreement between management and the worker on the level of skills involved or the worker's physical condition, either party may appeal to the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission and to the Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area Manpower Committee.

SEC. 11. Exclusions. (a) No provision of this plan shall be applicable to:

(1) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment,

(2) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration.

(3) The hiring by a foreign, state, county, or municipal government, or their political subdivision of their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan.

(4) The hiring of a new employee for domestic services, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service.

(5) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

(6) The hiring of a veteran of World War II within the first sixty days following his initial civilian employment subsequent to discharge.

SEC. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission. Such appeal shall be taken in all instances to the Area Labor-Management Committee, or, where such exist, to the Area Appeals Panel.

SEC. 13. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member, or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan; nor to restrict any employer from being represented by any trade association or other representative.

SEC. 14. Limited statements of availability. In certain cases in order to aid in the successful prosecution of the war, the War Manpower Commission may, at the request of the worker, place time limitations on statements of availability permitting employment for only a specified time during off-season periods. No employer may place time limitations on statements of availability except upon specific authority of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 15. *Authority and responsibilities of Area Management-Labor Committee.* The Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee is hereby delegated with the following responsibilities and authority:

(a) To call to the attention of the Area Director manpower problems not being adequately met by present policies and programs of the War Manpower Commission.

(b) To recommend to the Area Director policies and programs considered necessary to meet Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area Manpower problems.

(c) Obtain local cooperation in effectuating the policies and programs approved by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(d) Obtain the cooperation of local management and labor in the solution on a local basis of all manpower problems relating primarily to management, labor, or management and labor, such solution to be within the framework of the policies and programs approved by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(e) Facilitate the work of the War Manpower Commission in effecting the orderly transfer of needed workers to essential activities.

(f) Hear appeals of individual workers or employers, or groups of workers or employers, concerning any action or failure to act by local representatives of governmental agencies which are carrying out any part of the program of the War Manpower Commission. The Committee shall make recommendations to the Area Director concerning such cases.

The Bay City-Saginaw-Midland Area Committee will not be responsible for the following types of problems:

(1) Individual labor-management disputes or labor relation problems;

(2) The stimulation or development of individual labor production committees;

(3) The handling of grievances or disputes which fall within the scope of industry-labor relations;

(4) The organization or prevention of organization of a specific plant or industry; and

(5) Dealing with any labor-management problems, except insofar as they relate directly to the mobilization, training, transfer, or allocation of manpower.

SEC. 16. *Release of employees.* Individuals found through appropriate hearings to have been hired or solicited by employers in violation of this employment stabilization program shall be released from employment upon the request of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 17. *Amendments.* This program may be altered or amended in the same manner as provided for in its original adoption.

SEC. 18. *Existing Union Agreements.* Nothing in this plan shall change, modify or restrict any collective agreement between the bargaining agency of the employees or their employers.

SEC. 19. *Effective date.* This plan shall take effect immediately upon being approved by the Regional Director of the

War Manpower Commission and shall terminate not later than six months after termination of the war.

Dated: August 4, 1944.

HARRY L. WARD,
Area Director.

Approved: August 2, 1944.

ROBERT C. GOODWIN,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7010; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
12:16 p. m.]

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Battle Creek, Michigan Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs" effective August 16, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Hiring regulations.
4. Referral in case of under-utilization.
5. Control of inter-area migration.
6. Content of statements of availability.
7. Solicitation of workers.
8. Manpower budget program.
9. General referral policy.
10. Exclusions.
11. Appeals.
12. Representation.
13. Limited statements of availability.
14. Seniority and re-employment.
15. Authority and responsibility of Area Management-Labor Advisory Committee.
16. Release of employees.
17. Amendments.
18. Effective dates.

SECTION 1. *Purpose.* In order to promote the most effective mobilization and utilization of the manpower of the Battle Creek Area of the War Manpower Commission, to eliminate so far as possible waste of manpower due to disruptive recruitment and undue migration of workers, and to direct the flow of workers to the jobs in the war effort for which they are most urgently needed, this Employment Stabilization Program for the Battle Creek Area is hereby established by the Battle Creek Area War Manpower Director, after consultation with the Battle Creek Area War Manpower Advisory Committee and with the approval of the Regional War Manpower Director. This Plan is issued in accordance with War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7 under the authority delegated by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission and is based upon Executive Orders #9139, #9279 and #9328.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this plan:

(a) The "Battle Creek Area" includes: Calhoun, Barry and Branch Counties, and the three southwestern townships of Eaton County (namely, Kalamo, Bellevue and Walton townships).

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with

the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(d) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(e) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower List of Essential Activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(f) "Locally needed establishment" means any establishment designated as such by an Area War Manpower Director in accordance with standards prescribed by the Regional War Manpower Director.

(g) "In-migrant worker" means any worker who has not, during the last thirty days, been employed in or lived in the area in which he is seeking employment.

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in both principal and supplementary employment mean his principal employment.

(i) "Ceiling program" means a system whereby employment levels of all covered employers are limited with respect to total employment of male workers, and whereby the rate of hiring male employees is restricted, to conform to adequacy of labor supply and relative urgency of product or service.

(j) "Male worker" means any male employee 17 years of age or older.

(k) "Local shortage occupation" means an occupation in which the demand for workers in any given area exceeds the supply in that area.

(l) "Priorities Committee" is a group of representatives of Procurement Services and other manpower claimant agencies who advise area directors with respect to priority service and ceiling adjustment.

(m) "Full-time employment" is hereby defined as 40 hours per week. (In areas in which the minimum wartime workweek regulation has been applied, "full-time employment" shall be defined as 48 hours per week except in those establishments or in those departments or functions for which a shorter workweek has been specifically authorized by the Area Director.)

(n) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. *Hiring regulations.* All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in establishments located in the Battle Creek Area shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this plan.

The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential

for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

(a) *Requirement of statement of availability.* A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period, was engaged in an essential or locally needed establishment, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(1) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed establishment or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(2) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed establishment; and/or is referred by the USES of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

(b) *Issuance of statements of availability by employers.* An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed establishment shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(1) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(2) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days; or

(3) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship.

(1) In the case of an individual who is a first-time employee, without previous industrial experience, and who finds his job in essential industry unsuitable and has so notified his employer, the USES shall grant a statement of availability to such individual on the grounds of undue personal hardship, provided application for such statement is made within fifteen calendar days from date of hire in such essential industrial establishment.

(4) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(5) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

(c) *Issuance of statements of availability by the United States Employment Service.* (1) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 3 (b) is found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

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(2) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation, or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

(d) *Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.* Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service:

(1) The new employee is a male 17 years of age or older.

(2) The new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or in a local shortage occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical or local shortage occupation.

(3) The new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(4) The new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work: *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration: *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

(e) *Hiring with consent of U. S. E. S.* (1) Subject to minimum standards prescribed by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission, after consultation with the Regional Labor-Management Committee, employers or other hiring or referral agencies may be granted authority by an Area Director of the WMC to hire or to refer workers subject to referral by the USES without such referral, but solely on presentation of a statement of availability.

(2) Consent is hereby given for all employers of eight or less employees whose places of business are located in Barry or Branch Counties or that portion of Eaton County covered by this Plan to hire workers subject to referral under section 3 (d) above, solely upon presentation of a statement of availability: *Provided, however*, That no employer engaged in a less essential activity may hire any worker who, within the preceding 60-day period, was employed in an essential activity except upon referral by the USES.

Sec. 4. *Referral in case of under-utilization.* If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which

it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

Sec. 5. *Control of Inter-Area Migration—(a) Out-migration.* Any resident of the Battle Creek Area wishing to seek employment in a labor market area within Region V in which he has not worked or lived during the preceding 30-day period shall apply to the United States Employment Service nearest his present home or place of employment for a statement of inter-area clearance. Subject to such additional standards as the Regional Director may prescribe, such inter-area clearance shall be granted if:

(1) He is entitled to, or is not required to obtain, a statement of availability; and

(2) His reasons for wishing to seek employment elsewhere are such as to take precedence over the local need for his services; and

(3) He agrees not to seek work in any area into which migration has been limited by action of a State Director of the War Manpower Commission.

(b) *In-migration.* Subject to such additional limitations as the Regional Director may prescribe, an in-migrant worker may be employed only if:

(1) He has been granted a statement of inter-area clearance or equivalent by the United States Employment Service in the Area of his last residence of employment; provided that if the in-migrant worker's last place of residence was outside Region V, he may be employed if he presents a statement of availability or evidence that he is not required to obtain one; or

(2) He has been recruited through the clearance system of the USES.

(c) *Limitation of migration.* Whenever, in the judgment of the Michigan State Director, the volume of migration into the Battle Creek Area becomes so great as to threaten the safety and welfare of the community or results in failure to use local sources of labor or in the failure to supply the labor needs of more critical areas, he may proclaim a limit upon migration into such area. Thereafter, applicants for employment who have not worked or lived in such area throughout the 30 days preceding application shall be referred to employment only in accordance with the standards prescribed by the State Director.

Sec. 6. *Content of statements of availability.* A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to this plan shall contain only the individual's name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

Sec. 7. *Solicitation of workers.* No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under

this employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 8. Manpower budget program.

(a) In addition to the above restrictions on hiring, no male worker may be hired for employment in any establishment located in the Battle Creek Area unless specific authorization to do so has been granted by the Area Director of the War Manpower Commission, in accordance with standards prescribed by the Regional Director.

(b) Authorization to hire specified numbers of male workers referred by the USES shall be granted to any employer covered by an approved ceiling (manpower budget) program when:

(1) Such employer has been classified by the Area Manpower Priorities Committee as one whose necessary war production commitments or essential service to the civilian economy require an expansion of his current male labor force (Class A) or the provision of replacements to maintain his present male labor force at its current level (Class B); and

(2) Such employer has agreed to provide the USES with employment information required for the operation of this program.

(c) Authorization to hire a key male worker, without whose services the operations of an establishment necessary to the civilian economy would be impaired, may be granted to an employer without regard to his classification by the Priorities Committee.

SEC. 9. General referral policy.

(a) No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

(b) Subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director and after consultation with Area Manpower Priorities Committees, Area Directors may designate certain job orders or openings for priority service by the USES, in terms of the importance of filling such openings to the war effort.

(c) So far as may be consistent with the requirements of the war effort, and subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director after consultation with the Regional Labor-Management Committee, individual workers subject to referral by the USES shall enjoy a free choice among suitable job openings in essential activities: *Provided, however,* That wherever in the judgment of the Area Director, after consultation with the Area Manpower Priorities Committee, failure to fill priority openings is interfering with the war effort, the worker's freedom of choice may be limited to suitable openings on the priority list.

(1) In determining the suitability of a particular job opening for a worker, local USES offices shall consider the following factors:

- (i) The degree of risk involved to his health, safety, and morals.
- (ii) His physical fitness.
- (iii) His job training.
- (iv) His previous experience.
- (v) The length and recency of his experience and training.

(vi) The demand for his experience and training in the war effort.

(vii) His usual earnings.

(viii) The distance of the prospective employment from his residence (considering transportation facilities), or the availability of suitable housing at or near the place of prospective employment.

(2) No individual shall be required to accept referral to a position if:

(i) The position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute unless such referral is specifically authorized by the Regional Director as required for the successful prosecution of the war;

(ii) As a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join or to refrain from joining any labor organization;

(iii) The remuneration, hours, or other conditions of work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.

SEC. 10. Exclusions. (a) No provision of this plan shall be applicable to:

(1) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural work.

(2) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration.

(3) The hiring by a foreign, state, county, or municipal government, or their political subdivision or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, state, county, or municipal government, or political subdivision or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan.

(4) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service.

(5) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

(6) The hiring of a veteran of World War II within the first 60 days following his initial civilian employment subsequent to discharge.

SEC. 11. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission. Such appeal shall be taken in all instances to the Area Labor-Management Committee or, where such exist, to the Area Appeals Panel.

SEC. 12. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of

which he is a member, or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 13. Limited statements of availability. In certain cases, in order to aid in the successful prosecution of the war, the War Manpower Commission may, at the request of the worker, place time limitations on statements of availability permitting employment for only a specified time during off season periods. No employer may place time limitations on statements of availability except upon specific authority of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 14. Seniority and re-employment.

(a) A worker who transfers from one employer to another through a negotiated transfer by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission and has been granted a statement of availability for reasons enumerated in Section 4 shall maintain and accumulate seniority with his former employer. The transferred worker shall apply for re-employment with his original employer within 5 working days after separation from the job to which he has been transferred, if that separation occurs before the termination of the war, or forfeit his seniority. At the termination of the war, the transferred worker shall apply for re-employment with his original employer within 40 days or forfeit his seniority. No worker applying for re-employment with his original employer shall be refused re-employment on account of physical condition if such worker's physical condition is substantially the same as when the worker was originally transferred.

(b) Any employee granted this special leave of absence may be recalled by his former employer, if that employer is engaged in essential or locally needed activity, for employment at his present skill or a higher skill and for full-time employment, but if the employee fails to return within 5 working days after such notice, he shall forfeit all seniority rights with his original employer. In the event of disagreement between management and the worker on the level of skills involved, either party may appeal to the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission and to the Battle Creek Area War Manpower Advisory Committee.

SEC. 15. Authority and responsibility of Area Management-Labor Advisory Committee. (a) The Battle Creek Area Management-Labor War Manpower Advisory Committee is hereby delegated with the following responsibilities and authority:

(1) To call to the attention of the Area Director manpower problems not being adequately met by present policies and programs of the War Manpower Commission.

(2) To recommend to the Area Director policies and programs considered necessary to meet Battle Creek Area manpower problems.

(3) Obtain local cooperation in effectuating the policies and program approved by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(4) Obtain the cooperation of local management and labor in the solution on a local basis of all manpower problems relating primarily to management, labor, or management and labor, such solution to be within the framework of the policies and programs approved by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(5) Facilitate the work of the War Manpower Commission in effecting the orderly transfer of needed workers to essential activities.

(6) Hear appeals of individual workers or employers, or groups of workers or employers, concerning any action or failure to act by local representatives of governmental agencies which are carrying out any part of the program of the War Manpower Commission. The committee shall make recommendations to the Area Director concerning such cases.

(b) The Battle Creek Area Advisory Committee will not be responsible for the following types of problems:

(1) Individual labor-management disputes or labor relations problems.

(2) The stimulation or development of individual labor production committees.

(3) The handling of grievances or disputes which fall within the scope of industry-labor relations.

(4) The organization or prevention of organization of a specific plant or industry.

(5) Dealing with any labor-management problems, except insofar as they relate directly to the mobilization, training, transfer, or allocation of manpower.

SEC. 16. Release of employees. Individuals found through appropriate hearings to have been hired or solicited by employers in violation of this employment stabilization plan shall be released from employment upon the request of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 17. Amendments. This plan may be altered or amended in the same manner as provided for in its original adoption.

SEC. 18 Effective dates. This plan shall take effect immediately upon being approved by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission and shall terminate not later than six months after termination of the war.

Dated: July 14, 1944.

H. S. WOODLEY,
Area Director.

Approved: July 10, 1944.

ROBERT C. GOODWIN,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7011; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
12:16 p. m.]

COLUMBUS, OHIO, AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Columbus, Ohio Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs" effective August 16, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Application of plan.
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5. Referral in case of under-utilization.
6. Control of inter-area migration.
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14. Representation.
15. Amendments and sub-plans.
16. Effective date.

Appendix A—Minimum Standards Applying to Hiring With Consent of United States Employment Service.

SECTION 1. Purpose. In order to implement the provisions of Executive Orders #9139, #9279, and #9328, and in order to amend the former Columbus Employment Stabilization Plan, adopted October 15, 1943, and to conform to the provisions of Regulation No. 7 of the War Manpower Commission, to eliminate so far as possible waste of manpower due to disruptive recruitment and undue migration of workers, and to direct the flow of workers to the jobs in the war effort for which they are most urgently needed, this Employment Stabilization and Manpower Budget Plan for the Columbus, Ohio Area is hereby established by the Area Director for Columbus, with the approval of the Columbus Area War Manpower Committee, and with the consent and approval of the Regional Director of Region V of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 2. Application of plan. This plan shall be applicable throughout the Columbus, Ohio, Area.

SEC. 3. Definitions. As used in this plan:

(a) The "Fifth Region" of the War Manpower Commission is comprised of the States of Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio.

(b) The "Columbus, Ohio, Area" of the War Manpower Commission includes the counties of Franklin, Delaware, Union, Madison, and Pickaway.

(c) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees, and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation, or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(d) "New employee" means an individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission List of Essential Activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally - needed establishment" means any establishment designated as such by an Area War Manpower Director in accordance with standards prescribed by the Regional War Manpower Director.

(h) "In-migrant worker" means any worker who has not, during the last thirty days, been employed in or lived in the area in which he is seeking employment.

(i) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in both principal and supplementary employment mean his principal employment.

(j) "Ceiling program" means a system whereby employment levels of all covered employers are limited with respect to total employment or types of workers, and whereby the rate of hiring employees is restricted, to conform to adequacy of labor supply and relative urgency of product or service.

(k) "Male worker" means any male employee 17 years of age or older.

(l) A "local shortage occupation" is an occupation or category of occupations in which shortages in the Columbus, Ohio, Area threaten critically needed war production. The USES subject to approval by the Area Director, shall designate such local shortage occupations on the basis of the number and age of unfilled orders and other pertinent information.

(m) "Priorities Committee" is a group of representatives of procurement services and other manpower claimant agencies who advise the Area Director with respect to priority service and ceiling adjustment.

SEC. 4. Hiring regulations. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in establishments located in the Columbus, Ohio, Area shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this plan.

The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

(a) **Requirement of statement of availability.** A new employee who, during the preceding 60-day period, was engaged in an essential or locally-needed establishment, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(1) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally-needed establishment or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(2) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employer in an essential or locally-needed establishment; and/or is referred by the USES of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

(b) **Issuance of statements of availability by employers.** An individual

whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally-needed establishment shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(1) He has been discharged, or his last employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(2) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(3) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship.

(4) In the case of an individual who is a first-time employee without previous industrial experience, and who finds his job in essential industry unsuitable and has so notified his employer, the USES shall grant a statement of availability to such individual on the grounds of undue personal hardship, provided application for such statement is made within fifteen calendar days from date of hire in such essential industrial establishment.

(4) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(5) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof), as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

(c) *Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.* (1) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 4 (b) is found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(2) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation, or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

(d) *Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.* Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service.

(1) The new employee is a male 17 years of age or older.

(2) The new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or in a local shortage occupation, or his or her statement of availability indicates that his or her last employment was in a critical or local shortage occupation.

(3) The new employee has not lived or worked in the Columbus Area throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(4) The new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work: *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to nonagricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration: *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

(e) *Hiring with consent of United States Employment Service.* (1) Subject to such regulations approved by the Area Director of the War Manpower Commission and the Area War Manpower Committee, employers or other hiring or referral agencies may be granted authority by the Area Director of the WMC to hire workers subject to referral by the USES without such referral, but solely on presentation of a statement of availability.

The United States Civil Service Commission is the authorized referral agency of United States Government agencies.

The Railroad Retirement Board is the authorized referral agency of the railroads.

(2) Until September 1, 1944, and thereafter unless otherwise directed by the Area Director, consent is hereby given for all employers of less than eight employees, engaged in an essential activity, to hire workers subject to referral under section 4 (d) above, solely upon presentation of a statement of availability.

(3) Until September 1, 1944, and thereafter unless otherwise directed by the Area Director, consent is hereby given for all employers of less than eight employees engaged in less essential activity to hire workers without referral by the United States Employment Service except that any worker employed in an essential activity within the preceding 60-day period may not be hired except upon referral by the USES.

(4) Employees hired for professional-grade work in establishments not directly engaged in war production, provided that the skill requirements of the work are such that extensive on-the-job experience and/or specific educational requirements are inherent to the job, are exempt from priority referral. Illustrative of this skill-grade are the following types of occupations: doctors, lawyers, embalmers, undertakers, scientists, clergymen, teachers, journalists, social and welfare workers, architects, librarians. Interpretation of exclusions other than those specifically mentioned in the foregoing illustrative list shall be left to the administrative discretion of the Area Director.

SEC. 5. *Referral in case of underutilization.* If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which

it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

However, a worker who wishes to request such referral shall first consult with his employer who may issue a notice of release directed to the USES. If the employer refuses to issue such a notice, the worker may apply to the USES.

SEC. 6. *Control of inter-area migration—(a) Out-migration.* Any resident of the Columbus, Ohio, Area wishing to seek employment in a labor market area outside of the Columbus, Ohio, Area within Region V shall apply to the United States Employment Service nearest his present home or place of employment for a statement of inter-area clearance. Subject to such additional standards as the Area Director may prescribe, such inter-area clearance shall be granted if:

(1) He is entitled to, or is not required to obtain, a statement of availability, and

(2) His reasons for wishing to seek employment elsewhere are such as to take precedence over the local need for his services; and

(3) He agrees not to seek work in any area into which migration has been limited by action of a State Director of the War Manpower Commission.

(b) *In-migration.* Subject to such additional limitations as the Regional Director may prescribe, an in-migrant worker may be employed only if:

(1) He has been granted a statement of inter-area clearance or equivalent by the United States Employment Service in the area of his last residence or employment: *Provided*, That if the in-migrant worker's last place of residence was outside Region V, he may be employed if he presents a statement of availability or evidence that he is not required to obtain one; or

(2) He has been recruited through the clearance system of the USES.

(c) *Limitation of migration.* Whenever, in the judgment of the State Director for Ohio, the volume of migration into the Columbus, Ohio, Area becomes so great as to threaten the safety and welfare of the community, or the area fails to use all local sources of labor or to supply the labor needs of more critical areas, he may proclaim a limit upon migration into this area. Thereafter, applicants for employment who have not worked or lived in this area throughout the thirty days preceding application shall be referred to employment only in accordance with the standards prescribed by the State Director.

SEC. 7. *Content of statements of availability.* A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to this plan shall contain only the individual's name, address, Social Security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 8. *Solicitation of workers.* No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit

for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under this employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 9. Manpower budget program. In addition to the above restrictions on hiring, no male worker may be hired for employment in any establishment located in the Columbus, Ohio, Area, unless specific authorization to do so has been granted by the Area Director of the War Manpower Commission, in accordance with standards prescribed by the Regional Director.

Authorization to hire specified numbers of male workers referred by the USES shall be granted to any employer covered by an approved ceiling (manpower budget) program when:

(a) Such employer has been classified by the Area Manpower Priorities Committee as one whose necessary war production commitments or essential service to the civilian economy require either an expansion of his current male labor force (Class A) or the provision of replacements to maintain his present male labor force at its current level (Class B); and

(b) Such employer has furnished the USES with a statement concerning his employment situation and his production or operations problems.

Authorization to hire a key male worker, without whose services the operation of an establishment necessary to the civilian economy would be impaired, may be granted to an employer without regard to his classification by the Priorities Committee.

SEC. 10. General referral policy. (a) No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

(b) Subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director and after approval by the Area Manpower Priorities Committee, the Area Director will designate certain job orders or openings for priority service by the USES, in accordance with the provisions established by the Area Manpower Priorities Committee.

Subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director, the Area Director, after consultation with the area representative of the procurement agency involved, may grant temporary priority service and authorize the USES to designate certain job orders or openings for such priority service. Further action on the priority will be subject to approval of the Area Manpower Priorities Committee at the next regular meeting.

(c) So far as may be consistent with the requirements of the war effort, and subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director after consultation with the Regional Labor-Management Committee, individual workers subject to referral by the USES shall enjoy a free choice among suitable job openings in essential activities.

(1) In determining the suitability of a particular job opening for a worker, local USES offices shall consider the following factors:

(i) The degree of risk involved to his health, safety, and morals.

(ii) His physical fitness.

(iii) His job training.

(iv) His previous experience.

(v) The length and recency of his experience and training.

(vi) The demand for his experience and training in the war effort.

(vii) His usual earnings.

(viii) The distance of the prospective employment from his residence (considering transportation facilities), or the availability of suitable housing at or near the place of prospective employment.

(2) No individual shall be required to accept referral to a position if:

(i) The position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute, unless such referral is specifically authorized by the Regional Director as required for the successful prosecution of the war;

(ii) As a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join or to refrain from joining any labor organization;

(iii) The remuneration, hours, or other conditions of work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.

SEC. 11. Exclusions. No provision of this plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment.

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of the plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration.

(c) The hiring by a foreign, state, county, or municipal government, or their political subdivision or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, state, county, or municipal government, or political subdivision or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan.

(d) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service.

(e) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

(f) The hiring of a veteran of World War II within the first sixty days following his initial civilian employment subsequent to discharge.

SEC. 12. General provisions. (a) When a transfer of a worker to a new employer is made by the USES of the WMC in the best interest of the war effort and with the consent of employee and employer, or authorized because the worker is employed below his highest skill or for less than full time, the worker shall maintain and accumulate seniority with his original employer during the period of

transfer. Where labor contracts do not exist, the employer shall give workers a written statement defining their seniority rights when the worker is requested by the USES of the WMC to transfer to more essential employment. The seniority of workers transferring for other reasons shall be determined by employer-employee negotiations.

(b) Statements of availability in transfer cases outlined in section 12 (a) shall be issued in triplicate marked "Transfer" across the face of each Statement and signed by the employer under the word "Transfer"; two copies will be given to the worker, one for himself and one for his new employer, and the third copy will be retained by the original employer.

(c) Transferred workers shall apply for reemployment with their original employer within one week after separating from the job to which they originally transferred, if the separation occurs during the war, or within forty days if the war shall have ended.

(d) Nothing contained in this plan shall change, modify, or restrict any union contract, Civil Service regulation, railroad labor-management agreement, law, or ordinance.

A furloughed employee, recalled by his former employer under the provisions of and in accordance with a management-labor contract or agreement regulating working conditions, may return to his former employer without a Statement of Availability or a referral by the United States Employment Service. (Note: In the letter of recall, the recalling employer shall advise the employee to give his present employer prompt notice that he is returning to his former employer.)

SEC. 13. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission. Such appeal shall be taken in all instances to the Area War Manpower Committee.

SEC. 14. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member, or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 15. Amendments and sub-plans. This plan may be amended or sub-plans adopted by a majority vote of the Columbus Area War Manpower Committee, subject to prior approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 16. Effective date. This program shall become effective on July 1, 1944, and supersedes all previous plans.

Dated: July 1, 1944.

RALPH E. GABELE,
Area Director.

Approved: July 10, 1944.

ROBERT C. GOODWIN,
Regional Director.

APPENDIX A—MINIMUM STANDARDS APPLYING TO HIRING WITH CONSENT OF UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

All consent arrangements will be subject to specific standards and requirements, as follows:

(1) The agency, group, or employer shall formally agree to comply with all WMC programs and policies applicable to that agency, group, or employer.

(2) The agency, group, or employer shall formally agree to the release of any worker found to be referred or hired in violation of any WMC regulation or policy.

(3) Interested agencies, employing establishments, or other groups to which responsibility for referring workers has been delegated shall agree to refer such workers only to establishments approved by the USES. Such approval shall be in accordance with the hiring standards of the Columbus Employment Stabilization Plan and under the Columbus priority referral system as established by the Columbus Manpower Priorities Committee.

(4) All groups, agencies, or employers which are given "consent" privileges must formally agree to provide the War Manpower Commission with a record of every transaction completed under the terms of the agreement. This will be accomplished through weekly reports of referrals and hires, indicating the date of hire, the previous occupational classification, and present job assigned, and the number of workers involved. Failure to submit such reports will automatically forfeit the consent privilege.

As specified in section 4 (e) (1), "hiring with the consent of the USES" shall be interpreted during the month of July, 1944, as follows:

(a) When the distance from the USES office to a plant or when accessibility in the light of transportation are serious problems, "consent" may be given. A distance greater than 15 miles from the USES office to the plant, or lack of regular bus service, will be considered serious enough to warrant the consent privilege.

Examples of plants and cities affected by these arrangements are:

Kilgore Manufacturing Company, Westerville, Ohio.

Winchester Canning Company, Canal Winchester, Ohio.

(b) The privilege of gate hiring will be given to those firms which have been granted priority service by the Area Manpower Priorities Committee for such time as priority service is continued, and shall be limited to the hiring of workers in those occupations for which priority has been granted.

The privilege of gate hiring by priority firms, however, may be subject to revocation by the Area War Manpower Committee in the event that there is evidence of malutilization of workers, or violation of the program.

Consent arrangements in the case of priority firms will include notification of the privilege by the Area Director in writing, and will be limited to thirty days and will be subject to a renewal of priority.

(c) Colleges are authorized to continue as student employment offices subject to these standards as specified.

(d) The long-standing union practice of transferring available members within a trade or industry will continue by consent arrangement with the USES. This will apply to organizations such as the Building Trades or the Printing Trades.

(e) The Railroad Retirement Board will act as hiring representative for the railroads in the Columbus area. Specific details of the arrangements are subject to national interpretation and standards.

(f) The U. S. Civil Service Commission will act as the hiring representative for government agencies and shall be responsible for minimum standards of "consent" as specified.

(g) Essential employers may station representatives in the United States Employment Service office to the extent that desks and chairs are available.

Ordinarily as many as eight employers can be accommodated. In the event that space is not available because of the number scheduled, priority employers will be given first choice; next in order, essential employers.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7013; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945; 12:17 p. m.]

KALAMAZOO, MICH., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Kalamazoo, Michigan, Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs" effective August 16, 1943 (8 F. R. 11338).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Hiring regulations.
4. Referral in case of under-utilization.
5. Control of inter-area migration.
6. Content of statements of availability.
7. Solicitation of workers.
8. Manpower budget program.
9. General referral policy.
10. Exclusions.
11. Appeals.
12. Representation.
13. Limited statements of availability.
14. Authority and responsibilities of Area Management-Labor Committee.
15. Release of employees.
16. Amendments.
17. Effective dates.

SECTION 1. Purpose. In order to promote the most effective mobilization and utilization of the manpower of the Kalamazoo Area of the War Manpower Commission, to eliminate so far as possible waste of manpower due to disruptive recruitment and undue migration of workers, and to direct the flow of workers to the jobs in the war effort for which they are most urgently needed, this employment stabilization plan for the Kalamazoo Area is hereby established by the Kalamazoo Area War Manpower Director, after consultation with the Kalamazoo Area War Manpower Committee and with the approval of the Regional War Manpower Director.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this plan:

(a) The "Kalamazoo Area" includes: Kalamazoo County, the eastern part of Van Buren County (consisting of the following townships: Bloomingdale, Pine Grove, Waverly, Alma, Lawrence, Paw Paw, Antwerp, Hamilton, Decatur and Porter), and the southern part of Allegan County (consisting of the following townships: Cheshire, Trowbridge, Otsego, Gun Plains, Valley, Allegan, Watson, Martin, Monterey, and Hokpkins).

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an inci-

dent to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(d) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(e) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower List of Essential Activities. (9 F. R. 3439)

(f) "Locally needed establishment" means any establishment designated as such by an Area War Manpower Director in accordance with standards prescribed by the Regional War Manpower Director.

(g) "In-migrant worker" means any worker who has not, during the last thirty days, been employed in or lived in the area in which he is seeking employment.

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in both principal and supplementary employment mean his principal employment.

(i) "Ceiling program" means a system whereby employment levels of all covered employers are limited with respect to total employment or types of workers, and whereby the rate of hiring employees is restricted, to conform to adequacy of labor supply and relative urgency of product or service.

(j) "Male worker" means any male employee 17 years of age or older.

(k) "Local shortage occupation" means an occupation in which the demand for workers in any given area exceeds the supply in that area.

(l) "Priorities Committee" is a group of representatives of Procurement Services and other manpower claimant agencies who advise area directors with respect to priority service and ceiling adjustment.

(m) "Full-time employment" is hereby defined as 40 hours per week. (In areas in which the minimum war-time workweek regulation has been applied "full-time employment" shall be defined as 48 hours per week except in those establishments or in those departments functions for which a shorter workweek has been specifically authorized by the Area Director).

(n) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii and District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. Hiring regulations. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in establishments located in the Kalamazoo Area shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this plan.

The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitable for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

(a) *Requirement of statement of availability.* A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period, was engaged in an essential or locally needed establishment, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(1) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed establishment or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(2) Such individual presents a Statement of Availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed establishment; and/or is referred by the USES of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

(b) *Issuance of statements of availability by Employers.* An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed establishment shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(1) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employers, or

(2) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(3) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship.

(i) In the case of an individual who is a first-time employee, without previous industrial experience, and who finds his job in essential industry unsuitable and has so notified his employer, the USES shall grant a statement of availability to such individual on the grounds of undue personal hardship, provided application for such statement is made within fifteen calendar days from date of hire in such essential industrial establishment.

(4) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(5) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof), as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

(c) *Issuance of statements of availability by the United States Employment Service.* (1) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 3 (b) is found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(2) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and

opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

(d) *Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.* Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service:

(1) The new employee is a male 17 years of age or older.

(2) The new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or in a local shortage occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical or local shortage occupation.

(3) The new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(4) The new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work: *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration: *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

(e) *Hiring with consent of USES.* (1) Subject to minimum standards prescribed by the Regional Director of the WMC, after consultation with the Regional Labor-Management Committee, employers or other hiring or referral agencies may be granted authority by an Area Director of the WMC to hire or to refer workers subject to referral by the USES without such referral, but solely on presentation of a statement of availability.

(2) Consent is hereby given for all employers of eight or less employees whose places of business are located in that portion of Allegan and Van Buren Counties covered by this plan, to hire workers subject to referral under section 3 (d) above, solely upon presentation of a statement of availability: *Provided, however*, That no employer engaged in a less essential activity may hire any worker who, within the preceding 60-day period, was employed in essential activity except upon referral by the USES.

Sec. 4. *Referral in case of under-utilization.* If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the USES may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

Sec. 5. *Control of inter-area migration—(a) Out-migration.* Any resident of the Kalamazoo Area wishing to seek employment in a labor market area within Region V in which he has not worked or lived during the preceding

30-day period shall apply to the USES nearest his present home or place of employment for a statement of inter-area clearance. Subject to such additional standards as the Regional Director may prescribe, such inter-area clearance shall be granted if:

(1) He is entitled to, or is not required to obtain, a statement of availability; and

(2) His reasons for wishing to seek employment elsewhere are such as to take precedence over the local need for his services; and

(3) He agrees not to seek work in any area into which migration has been limited by action of a State Director of the WMC.

(b) *In-migration.* Subject to such additional limitations as the Regional Director may prescribe, an in-migrant worker may be employed only if:

(1) He has been granted a statement of inter-area clearance or equivalent by the USES in the Area of his last residence of employment: *Provided*, That if the in-migrant worker's last place of residence was outside Region V, he may be employed if he presents a statement of availability or evidence that he is not required to obtain one; or

(2) He has been recruited through the clearance system of the USES.

(c) *Limitation of migration.* Whenever, in the judgment of the Michigan State Director, the volume of migration into the Kalamazoo labor market area becomes so great as to threaten the safety and welfare of the community or results in failure to use local sources of labor or in the failure to supply the labor needs of more critical areas, he may proclaim a limit upon migration into such area. Thereafter, applicants for employment who have not worked or lived in such area throughout the 30 days preceding application shall be referred to employment only in accordance with the standards prescribed by the State Director.

Sec. 6. *Content of statements of availability.* A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to this plan shall contain only the individual's name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or WMC officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the WMC.

Sec. 7. *Solicitation of workers.* No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under this employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

Sec. 8. *Manpower Budget Program.* (a) In addition to the above restrictions on hiring, no male worker may be hired for employment in any establishment located in the Kalamazoo Area, unless specific authorization to do so has been granted by the Area Director of the WMC, in accordance with standards prescribed by the Regional Director.

(b) Authorization to hire specified numbers of male workers referred by the USES shall be granted to any employer covered by an approved ceiling (manpower budget) program when:

(1) Such employer has been classified by the Area Manpower Priorities Committee as one whose necessary war production commitments or essential service to the civilian economy require either an expansion of his current male labor force (Class A) or the provision of replacements to maintain his present male labor force at its current level (Class B); and

(2) Such employer has agreed to provide the USES with employment information required for the operation of this program.

(c) Authorization to hire a key male worker, without whose services the operations of an establishment necessary to the civilian economy would be impaired, may be granted to an employer without regard to his classification by the Priorities Committee.

Sec. 9. General referral policy. (a) No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the USES to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the WMC.

(b) Subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director and after consultation with Area Manpower Priorities Committees, Area Directors may designate certain job orders or openings for priority service by the USES, in terms of the importance of filling such openings to the war effort.

(c) So far as may be consistent with the requirements of the war effort, and subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director after consultation with the Regional Labor-Management Committee, individual workers subject to referral by the USES shall enjoy a free choice among suitable job openings in essential activities: *Provided, however,* That wherever in the judgment of the Area Director, after consultation with the Area Manpower Priorities Committee, failure to fill priority openings is interfering with the war effort, the worker's freedom of choice may be limited to suitable openings on the priority list.

(1) In determining the suitability of a particular job opening for a worker, local USES offices shall consider the following factors:

- (i) The degree of risk involved to his health, safety, and morals
- (ii) His physical fitness
- (iii) His job training
- (iv) His previous experience
- (v) The length and recency of his experience and training
- (vi) The demand for his experience and training in the war effort
- (vii) His usual earnings
- (viii) The distance of the prospective employment from his residence (considering transportation facilities), or the availability of suitable housing at or near the place of prospective employment.

(2) No individual shall be required to accept referral to a position if:

(i) The position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lock-out, or other labor dispute unless such referral is specifically authorized by the Regional

Director as required for the successful prosecution of the war;

(ii) As a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join or to refrain from joining any labor organization;

(iii) The remuneration, hours, or other conditions of work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.

Sec. 10. Exclusions. (a) No provision of this plan shall be applicable to:

(1) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment.

(2) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration.

(3) The hiring by a foreign, state, county, or municipal government, or their political subdivision or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, state, county or municipal government, or political subdivision or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan.

(4) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service.

(5) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the re-hiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

(6) The hiring of a veteran of World War II within the first 60 days following his initial civilian employment subsequent to discharge.

Sec. 11. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the WMC under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the WMC. Such appeal shall be taken in all instances to the Area-Labor-Management Committee or, where such exist, to the Area Appeals Panel.

Sec. 12. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member, or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

Sec. 13. Limited statements of availability. In certain cases in order to aid in the successful prosecution of the war, the WMC may at the request of the worker, place time limitations on statements of availability permitting employment for only a specified time, during off-season periods. No employer may place time limitations on statements of availability except upon specific authority of the WMC.

Sec. 14. Authority and responsibilities of Area Management-Labor Committee. (a) To call to the attention of the Area

Director manpower problems not being adequately met by present policies and programs of the WMC.

(b) To recommend to the Area Director policies and programs considered necessary to meet Kalamazoo Area Manpower problems.

(c) Obtain local cooperation in effectuating the policies and programs approved by the Chairman of the WMC.

(d) Obtain the cooperation of local management and labor in the solution on a local basis of all manpower problems relating primarily to management, labor, or management and labor, such solution to be within the framework of the policies and programs approved by the Chairman of the WMC.

(e) Facilitates the work of the WMC in effecting the orderly transfer of needed workers to essential activities.

(f) Hear appeals of individual workers or employers, or groups of workers or employers, concerning any action or failure to act by local representatives of governmental agencies which are carrying out any part of the program of the WMC. The committee shall make recommendations to the Area Director concerning such cases.

The Kalamazoo Area Committee will not be responsible for the following types of problems:

(1) Individual labor-management disputes or labor relations problems;

(2) The stimulation or development of individual labor production committees;

(3) The handling of grievances or disputes which fall within the scope of industry-labor relations;

(4) The organization or prevention of organization of a specific plant or industry; and

(5) Dealing with any labor-management problems, except insofar as they relate directly to the mobilization, training, transfer, or allocation of manpower.

Sec. 15. Release of employees. Individuals found through appropriate hearings to have been hired or solicited by employers in violation of this employment stabilization program shall be released from employment upon the request of the WMC.

Sec. 16. Amendments. This program may be altered or amended in the same manner as provided for in its original adoption.

Sec. 17. Effective dates. This plan shall take effect immediately upon being approved by the Regional Director of the WMC and shall terminate not later than six months after termination of the war.

Dated: July 14, 1944.

H. S. WOODLEY,
Area Director.

Approved: July 10, 1944.

ROBERT C. GOODWIN,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7014; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
12:17 p. m.]

BENTON HARBOR-ST. JOSEPH, MICH., AREA
EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Benton Harbor-St.

Joseph Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs" effective August 16, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Hiring regulations.
4. Referral in case of under-utilization.
5. Control of inter-area migration.
6. Content of statements of availability.
7. Solicitation of workers.
8. Manpower budget program.
9. General referral policy.
10. Seniority and re-employment.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.
13. Representation.
14. Limited statements of availability.
15. Authority and responsibilities of Area Management-Labor Committee.
16. Release of employees.
17. Amendments.
18. Existing union agreements.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. In order to promote the most effective mobilization and utilization of the manpower of the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area of the War Manpower Commission, to eliminate so far as possible waste of manpower due to disruptive recruitment and undue migration of workers, and endeavor to direct the flow of workers to the jobs in the war effort for which they are most urgently needed, this employment stabilization program for the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area is hereby established by the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area War Manpower Director, after consultation with the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area War Manpower Committee and with the approval of the Regional War Manpower Director.

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this plan:

(a) "The Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area" includes: the northern part of Berrien County (consisting of the following townships: Coloma, Hagar, Watervliet, Benton, Bainbridge, St. Joseph, Sodus, Pipestone, Lincoln, Royaltown, Lake and Baroda), the western part of Van Buren County (consisting of the following townships: South Haven, Geneva, Columbia, Covert, Bangor, Arlington, Hartford and Keeler), and the southwestern part of Allegan County (consisting of the following townships: Casco, and Lee).

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees, and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation, or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration and employment which is supplemental

to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(d) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(e) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower List of Essential Activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(f) "Locally needed establishment" means any establishment designated as such by an Area War Manpower Director in accordance with standards prescribed by the Regional War Manpower Director.

(g) "In-migrant worker" means any worker who has not, during the last thirty days, been employed in or lived in the area in which he is seeking employment.

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in both principal and supplementary employment mean his principal employment.

(i) "Ceiling program" means a system whereby employment levels of all covered employers are limited with respect to total employment or types of workers, and whereby the rate of hiring employees is restricted to conform to adequacy of labor supply and relative urgency of product or service.

(j) "Male worker" means any male employee 17 years of age or older.

(k) "Local shortage occupation" means an occupation in which the demand for workers in any given area exceeds the supply in that area.

(l) "Priorities Committee" is a group of representatives of Procurement Services and other manpower claimant agencies who advise area directors with respect to priority service and ceiling adjustment.

(m) "Full-time employment" is hereby defined as 40 hours per week. (In areas in which the minimum wartime workweek regulations has been applied "full-time employment" shall be defined as 48 hours per week except in those establishments or in those departments functions for which a shorter workweek has been specifically authorized by the Area Director).

(n) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii and District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. Hiring regulations. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in establishments located in the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this plan.

The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitable for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

(a) **Requirement of statement of availability.** A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period, was engaged in an essential or locally needed establishment, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(1) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed establishment or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(2) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed establishment; and/or is referred by the USES of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

(b) **Issuance of statements of availability by employers.** An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed establishment shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(1) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(2) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(3) Continuance of his employment would involve undue personal hardship.

(i) In the case of an individual who is a first-time employee, without previous industrial experience, and who finds his job in essential industry unsuitable and has so notified his employer, the USES shall grant a statement of availability to such individual on the grounds of undue personal hardship, provided application for such statement is made within fifteen calendar days from date of hire in such essential industrial establishment.

(4) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulations, or

(5) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof), as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

(c) **Issuances of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.** (1) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 3 (b) is found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(2) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation, or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

(d) **Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.** Under the circum-

stances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service:

(1) The new employee is a male 17 years of age or older.

(2) The new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or in a local shortage occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical or local shortage occupation.

(3) The new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(4) The new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work: *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration: *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

(e) *Hiring with consent of USES.* (1) Subject to minimum standards prescribed by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission, after consultation with the Regional Labor-Management Committee, employers or other hiring or referral agencies may be granted authority by an Area Director of the WMC to hire or to refer workers subject to referral by the USES without such referral, but solely on presentation of a statement of availability.

(2) Consent is hereby given for all employers of eight or less employees whose places of business are located in that portion of Berrien, Van Buren and Allegan Counties covered by this plan, to hire workers subject to referral under section 3 (d) above, solely upon presentation of a statement of availability: *Provided, however*, That no employer engaged in a less essential activity may hire any worker who, within the preceding 60-day period, was employed in an essential activity except upon referral by the USES.

SEC. 4. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 5. Control of inter-area migration—(a) Out-migration. Any resident of the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area wishing to seek employment in a labor market area within Region V in which he has not worked or lived during the preceding 30-day period shall apply to the United States Employment Service nearest his present home or place of employment for a statement of inter-area clearance. Subject to such additional standards as the Regional Director may prescribe, such inter-area clearance shall be granted if:

(1) He is entitled to, or if not required to obtain, a statement of availability; and

(2) His reasons for wishing to seek employment elsewhere are such as to take precedence over the local need for his services; and

(3) He agrees not to seek work in any area into which migration has been limited by action of a State Director of the War Manpower Commission.

(b) *In-migration.* Subject to such additional limitations as the Regional Director may prescribe, an in-migrant worker may be employed only if:

(1) He has been granted a statement of inter-area clearance or equivalent by the United States Employment Service in the Area of his last residence or employment; *Provided*, That if the in-migrant worker's last place of residence was outside Region V, he may be employed if he presents a statement of availability or evidence that he is not required to obtain one; or

(2) He has been recruited through the clearance system of the USES.

(c) *Limitation of migration.* Whenever, in the judgment of the Michigan State Director within Region V, the volume of migration into the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph labor market area becomes so great as to threaten the safety and welfare of the community or results in failure to use local sources of labor or in the failure to supply the labor needs of more critical areas, he may proclaim a limit upon migration into such area. Thereafter, applicants for employment who have not worked or lived in such area throughout the 30 days preceding application shall be referred to employment only in accordance with the standards prescribed by the State Director.

SEC. 6. Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to this plan shall contain only the individual's name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 7. Solicitation of Workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under this employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 8. Manpower budget program. (a) In addition to the above restrictions on hiring, no male worker may be hired for employment in any establishment located in the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area, unless specific authorization to do so has been granted by the Area Director of the War Manpower Commission, in accordance with standards prescribed by the Regional Director.

(b) Authorization to hire specified numbers of male workers referred by the USES shall be granted to any employer

covered by an approved ceiling (manpower budget) program when:

(1) Such employer has been classified by the Area Manpower Priorities Committee as one whose necessary war production commitments or essential service to the civilian economy require either an expansion of his current male labor force (Class A) or the provision of replacements to maintain his present male labor force at its current level (Class B); and

(2) Such employer has agreed to provide the USES with employment information required for the operation of this program.

(c) Authorization to hire a key male worker, without whose services the operations of an establishment necessary to the civilian economy would be impaired, may be granted to an employer without regard to his classification by the Priorities Committee.

SEC. 9. General referral policy. (a) No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

(b) Subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director and after consultation with Area Manpower Priorities Committees, Area Directors may designate certain job orders or openings for priority service by the USES, in terms of the importance of filling such openings to the war effort.

(c) So far as may be consistent with the requirements of the war effort, and subject to standards prescribed by the Regional Director after consultation with the Regional Labor-Management Committee, individual workers subject to referral by the USES shall enjoy a free choice among suitable job openings in essential activities: *Provided, however*, That wherever in the judgment of the Area Director, after consultation with the Area Manpower Priorities Committee, failure to fill priority openings is interfering with the war effort, the worker's freedom of choice may be limited to suitable openings on the priority list.

(1) In determining the suitability of a particular job opening for a worker, local USES offices shall consider the following factors:

(i) The degree of risk involved to his health, safety, and morals
(ii) His physical fitness
(iii) His job training
(iv) His previous experience
(v) The length and recency of his experience and training.

(vi) The demand for his experience and training in the war effort

(vii) His usual earnings
(viii) The distance of the prospective employment from his residence (considering transportation facilities), or the availability of suitable housing at or near the place of prospective employment.

(2) No individual shall be required to accept referral or shall be referred to a position if:

(i) The position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lock-out or other labor dispute unless such referral is specifically authorized by the Regional Director as required for the successful prosecution of the war;

(ii) As a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join or to refrain from joining any labor organization;

(iii) The remuneration, hours, or other conditions of work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.

SEC. 10. Seniority and re-employment.

(a) A worker who transfers from one employer to another through a negotiated transfer by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission and has been issued a referral by the United States Employment Service for reasons enumerated in section 4, shall maintain and accumulate seniority with his former employer. The transferred worker shall apply for re-employment with his original employer within 5 working days after separation from the job to which he has been transferred, if that separation occurs before the termination of the war, or forfeit his seniority. At the termination of the war, the transferred worker shall apply for re-employment with his original employer within 40 days or forfeit his seniority. No worker applying for re-employment with his original employer shall be refused re-employment on account of physical condition if such worker's physical condition is substantially the same as when the worker was originally transferred.

Employees transferred under a negotiated transfer shall be given a physical examination by the releasing employer and the employee shall be given a copy of the examination report, this to apply only to plants where entrance physical examinations are the established policy.

(b) Any employee granted this special leave of absence may be recalled in good faith by his former employer, if that employer is engaged in essential or locally needed activity, for employment at his present skill or a higher skill and for full-time employment, but if the employee fails to return within 5 working days after such notice, he shall forfeit all seniority rights with his original employer.

(c) In the event of disagreement between management and the worker on the level of skills involved or the worker's physical condition, either party may appeal to the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission and to the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area War Manpower Committee.

SEC. 11. Exclusions. (a) No provision of this plan shall be applicable to:

(1) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment,

(2) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration.

(3) The hiring by a foreign, state, county, or municipal government, or their political subdivision of their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign agency or instrumentality has in-

dicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan.

(4) The hiring of a new employee for domestic services, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service.

(5) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

(6) The hiring of a veteran of World War II within the first 60 days following his initial civilian employment subsequent to discharge.

SEC. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission. Such appeal shall be taken in all instances to the Area Labor-Management Committee or, where such exist, to the Area Appeals Panel.

SEC. 13. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member, or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 14. Limited statements of availability. In certain cases in order to aid in the successful prosecution of the war, the War Manpower Commission may, at the request of the worker, place time limitations on statements of availability permitting employment for only a specified time, during off-season periods. No employer may place time limitations on statements of availability except upon specific authority of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 15. Authority and responsibilities of Area Management-Labor Committee. The Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee is hereby delegated with the following responsibilities and authority:

(a) To call to the attention of the Area Director manpower problems not being adequately met by present policies and programs of the War Manpower Commission.

(b) To recommend to the Area Director policies and programs considered necessary to meet Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area manpower problems.

(c) Obtain local cooperation in effectuating the policies and program approved by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(d) Obtain the cooperation of local management and labor in the solution on a local basis of all manpower problems relating primarily to management, labor, or management and labor, such solution to be within the framework of the policies and programs approved by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(e) Facilitate the work of the War Manpower Commission in effecting the orderly transfer of needed workers to essential activities.

(f) Hear appeals of individual workers or employers, or groups of workers or employers, concerning any action or failure to act by local representatives of governmental agencies which are carrying out any part of the program of the War Manpower Commission. The committee shall make recommendations to the Area Director concerning such cases.

The Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Area Committee will not be responsible for the following types of problems:

(a) Individual labor-management disputes or labor relations problems;

(b) The stimulation or development of individual labor production committees;

(c) The handling of grievances or disputes which fall within the scope of industry-labor relations;

(d) The organization or prevention of organization of a specific plant or industry; and

(e) Dealing with any labor-management problems, except insofar as they relate directly to the mobilization, training, transfer, or allocation of manpower.

SEC. 16. Release of employees. Individuals found through appropriate hearings to have been hired or solicited by employers in violation of this employment stabilization program shall be released from employment upon the request of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 17. Amendments. This program may be altered or amended in the same manner as provided for in its original adoption.

SEC. 18. Existing union agreements. This plan shall not abrogate any existing labor-management union agreements.

SEC. 19. Effective date. This plan shall take effect immediately upon being approved by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission and shall terminate not later than six months after termination of the war.

Dated: July 17, 1944.

E. B. GHYSELS,
Acting Area Director.

Approved: July 24, 1944.

ROBERT C. GOODWIN,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7012; Filed, Apr. 30, 1945;
12:16 p. m.]

[Amdt. 6]

BIDDEFORD, ME., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The employment stabilization program for the Biddeford, Maine Area, effective October 11, 1943 as amended, is hereby further amended in the following respects:

1. Section 10 (d) which was adopted in Amendment No. 3 as paragraph (e) and renumbered in Amendment No. 5 is hereby amended to read as follows: "When the new employee is a male worker, and when the new employee is a female worker between sixteen (16) and forty-

five (45) years of age inclusive. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to professional workers allocated by Procurement and Assignment Service, to include physicians, dentists, veterinarians and sanitary engineers."

2. Section 11 is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph: "Any period of employment in which a worker was employed in violation of the provisions of this employment stabilization program shall be disregarded for the purposes of applying the clause 'preceding 60-day period' contained in section 6 hereof."

GLEN R. CHENEY,
Assistant Area Director-
Chairman Biddeford Area
Management-Labor Committee.

MARCH 19, 1945.

The foregoing amendments to the employment stabilization program for the Biddeford, Maine Area were adopted by the Area Management-Labor Committee on March 19, 1945, said amendments to become effective upon approval by the Regional Director.

State Administrative approval of this amendment is hereby affirmed.

PAUL E. JONES,
State Manpower Director for Maine.

MARCH 24, 1945.

Approved: March 27, 1945.

ARTHUR C. GERNES,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7063; Filed, May 1, 1945;
9:55 a. m.]

[Amdt. 6]

LEWISTON, ME., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The employment stabilization program for the Lewiston, Maine Area, effective October 7, 1943 as amended, is hereby further amended in the following respects:

1. Section 10 (d) which was adopted in Amendment No. 3 as paragraph (e) and renumbered in Amendment No. 5 is hereby amended to read as follows: "When the new employee is a male worker, except that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to professional workers allocated by Procurement and Assignment Service, to include physicians, dentists, veterinarians and sanitary engineers."

2. Section 11 is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph: "Any period of employment in which a worker was employed in violation of the provisions of this employment stabilization program shall be disregarded for the purposes of applying the clause preceding 60-day period contained in section 6 hereof."

Dated: March 21, 1945.

J. B. EHRENFRIED,
Deputy Area Director-
Chairman Lewiston Area
Management-Labor Committee.

The foregoing amendments to the employment stabilization program for the Lewiston, Maine Area were adopted by the Area Management-Labor Committee on March 21, 1945, said amendments to become effective upon approval by the Regional Director.

State Administrative approval of this amendment is hereby affirmed.

Dated: March 24, 1945.

PAUL E. JONES,
State Manpower Director for Maine.

Approved: March 27, 1945.

ARTHUR C. GERNES,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7062; Filed, May 1, 1945;
9:55 a. m.]

[Amdt. 6]

PORTLAND, ME., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The employment stabilization program for the Portland, Maine Area, effective October 11, 1943 as amended, is hereby further amended in the following respects:

1. Section 10 (d) which was adopted in Amendment No. 3 as paragraph (e) and renumbered in Amendment No. 5 is hereby amended to read as follows: "When the new employee is a male worker, except that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to professional workers allocated by Procurement and Assignment Service, to include physicians, dentists, veterinarians and sanitary engineers."

2. Section 11 is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph: "Any period of employment in which a worker was employed in violation of the provisions of this employment stabilization program shall be disregarded for the purposes of applying the clause 'preceding 60-day period' contained in section 6 hereof."

Dated: March 22, 1945.

WILLIAM R. CROWELL,
Area Director.

The foregoing amendments to the employment stabilization program for the Portland, Maine Area were adopted by the Area Management-Labor Committee on March 22, 1945, said amendments to become effective upon approval by the Regional Director.

State Administrative approval of this amendment is hereby affirmed.

PAUL E. JONES,
State Manpower Director for Maine.

Dated: March 24, 1945.

Approved: March 27, 1945.

ARTHUR C. GERNES,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7061; Filed, May 1, 1945;
9:56 a. m.]

[Amdt. 2]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The employment stabilization program for the Rochester Area dated August 16,

1944 (9 F.R. 12575) is hereby amended as follows:

Section 9 as amended by Amendment No. 1 (10 F.R. 3601) is hereby further amended by deleting the present section in its entirety and by substituting in lieu thereof, the following section:

SEC. 9. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. A new employee, whether male or female, may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service; Provided, That no new employee whose last regular employment was in agriculture shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration, And provided further, That such individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period not to exceed 6 weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

Dated: March 15, 1945.

R. C. MCCARTHY,
Area Director.

Approved: March 16, 1945.

ANNA M. ROSENBERY,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7060; Filed, May 1, 1945;
9:55 a. m.]

[Gen. Order 11, Amdt. 3]

LIST OF ESSENTIAL ACTIVITIES

The War Manpower Commission List of Essential Activities as set forth in General Order No. 11, dated August 14, 1943 (8 F.R. 11421) as amended (9 F.R. 3439 and 9 F.R. 12575) is hereby further amended, effective April 17, 1945, to read as follows:

1. Production of aircraft and parts. Production, maintenance and repair of aircraft, gliders, parachutes, dirigibles, balloons, aircraft engines, aircraft parts, pontoons, propellers, and similar products.

2. Production of ships, boats, and parts. Production, maintenance, and repair of ships, boats, ship and boat parts and equipment.

3. Production of ordnance and accessories. Production, maintenance, and repair of fire-arms, guns, howitzers, mortars, gun turrets and mounts, tanks, sighting and fire-control equipment, torpedo tubes, and similar products.

4. Production of ammunition. Production of bombs, mines, torpedoes, grenades, chemical warfare projectiles, small arms, rockets, explosives, fuses, pyrotechnics, as well as products such as glycerin which go into the manufacture of ammunition.

5. Agriculture and commercial fishing.

(a) Agriculture.

(b) Agricultural services. Agricultural, horticultural, and animal husbandry services such as: Commercial poultry hatcheries, seed processing, animal breeding, crop disease protection services, initial processing services such as ginning, compressing, threshing, cleaning, shelling and curing, irrigation services, farm repair and maintenance services, farm product assembly services, grist milling (custom); ice harvesting.

(c) Commercial fishing. Including fish hatcheries (conservation or commercial) and sponges: Gathering, bleaching, cutting, and trimming.

6. *Processing of food.* Meat and poultry packing and slaughtering, production of dairy products, eggs, fish and nuts, fruits and vegetables and their juices, soups, flour and other grain mill products, prepared feeds for animals and fowls, starch, cereals, rice, bread and other bakery products, sugar, leavening compounds, corn syrup, fats and oils, ice. Includes dried, preserved, dehydrated, frozen, canned, and other special-processed foods; packing, packaging and assembling of armed force rations at assembling points.

7. *Forestry, logging, lumbering, and forest industries.* Timber tracts and logging camps, cutting of pulpwood, wood for tanning extract, charcoal, sawmills, veneer, cooperage stock, planing and plywood mills, raising of tung oil trees; fire prevention, pest control; forest nurseries and reforestation services; gathering of gums and barks for the manufacture of naval stores and medicinal purposes.

8. *Construction.* Highway and street construction; marine construction; construction of approved industrial plants, houses, hospitals, and military projects; repair of such facilities; and services necessary to complete such construction.

9. *Coal mining.* The mining of anthracite, bituminous, and semianthracite coal, lignite, and peat, and the operation of breakers or preparation plants. Includes also removing overburden and other such activities preparatory to coal mining operations.

10. *Metal mining.* The mining of iron, copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum, mercury, manganese, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium and similar ores, and the dressing of such ores. Includes also removing overburden, sinking shafts and other such activities preparatory to metal mining operations.

11. *Nonmetallic mining and processing and quarrying.* The mining, processing, or quarrying of salt, gypsum, phosphate rock, sulphur, potash, asbestos, graphite pyrites, graphite, borates and other salines, fluorspar, mica, talc, abrasive sands, calcite (optical), and similar essential products.

12. *Smelting, refining, and rolling of metal; scrap salvage.* Primary and secondary smelting, and refining, alloying, rolling, and drawing of iron, steel, copper, lead, zinc, magnesium, aluminum, brass, bronze, nickel, tin, cadmium, ferro-alloys, and any other metals used in the production of war materials; and scrap salvage.

13. *Production of metal shapes and forgings for essential products.* The manufacture of castings, die castings, forgings, wire, nails, chains, anchors, axles, pipe, springs, screws, bolts, tubing, stampings, pressings, structural shapes, and machined parts for essential products.

14. *Finishing of essential metal products.* Enameling, japanning, lacquering, painting, plating, galvanizing, aluminum coating, polishing, rust-proofing of essential metal products, sherardizing, retinning, heat treating.

15. *Production of industrial and agricultural equipment.* Power boilers, wiring devices and supplies; agricultural implements, electric lamps, storage and primary batteries; pumps, compressors, and pumping equipment; recording, controlling and measuring instruments and meters; conveyors, industrial cars and trucks; blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans; mechanical power-transmission equipment, such as clutches, drives and shafts; mechanical stokers; tools, files and saws; plumbers supplies; professional and scientific instruments, photographic apparatus, and optical instruments; and all equipment necessary to operate plants producing essential commodities; leg and wing bands; cooking, steaming, and dishwashing equipment designed for mass feeding; paint brushes and paint brush handles, individual mess gear issued to the armed forces, including canteens. Galvanized garbage and ash cans; galvanized wash boilers; insecticide

spray guns; non-ornamental commercial, industrial lighting fixtures; embalming tables; burial lowering devices; aluminum church trucks; casket display trucks; casket placers; metal burial liners; morticians' instruments.

16. *Production of machinery.* Engines and turbines; metal-working machinery and equipment; electrical generating, distribution, and industrial apparatus for electric public utility, manufacturing, mining, transportation, and construction use, for use in manufactured products or in service industries; construction, mining, agricultural, oil field, smelting, and refining machinery, as well as all machinery necessary to produce, equip, and maintain aircraft, ships, ordnance, and other military equipment.

17. *Production of chemicals and allied products.* Industrial organic chemicals: coal, and petroleum crudes, coal tar intermediates, dyes, color lakes, and toners, explosives and components of explosives, synthetic fibers, synthetic rubbers, plastics materials, non-coal-tar intermediates and solvents, and miscellaneous organic chemicals; gum and wood chemicals, plasticizers, rubber chemicals, and tanning extracts. Drugs, medicines, and insecticides: drug grinding, crude botanical drugs, botanical drugs, derivatives and synthetic equivalents, biological products, drugs of animal origin, pharmaceuticals for use in proprietary remedies and prescriptions, insecticides, fungicides, fumigants, rodenticides, and laboratory animals for biological and pharmaceutical experimentation. Heavy inorganic chemicals: acids, alkalies, carbonates, and miscellaneous heavy chemicals. Industrial, industrial fine and related inorganic chemicals; inorganic compounds. Fertilizer materials: nitrogenous, phosphatic, and potassic fertilizer materials, mixed fertilizers, organic nitrogenous materials, and agricultural liming materials. Paints, varnishes, pigments, and allied products: Color pigments, ester gums and resins, thinners, paint dryers, wood fillers and whiting. Compressed and liquefied gases: gaseous hydrocarbons, elemental and nohydrocarbon gases. Vegetable and animal oils and fats. Animal oils and fats; vegetable oils. Miscellaneous chemicals and chemical products: bleaching compounds, boiler treating compounds, catalysts, chemical cotton pulp, emulsifiers, matches, oil treating compounds, photographic and pharmaceutical gelatin, synthetic resin adhesives and glue, analytical reagents, water treating compounds, and wetting agents, including sulfonated oils. (Pyrotechnics and flares are included with ammunition in Group 4, crude sulfur in Group 11, and magnesium metal in Group 12.)

18. *Production of essential rubber products.* Essential rubber products—tires, tubes and other essential products including parts and components of other products included in the essential activities list.

19. *Production of leather products.* The production of shoe and belting leather; industrial belting for transmission of power; saddlery, harness, and accessories; military, safety and rationed boots and shoes, infants' shoes (sizes through 4); gloves and leather garments for military and industrial use. Manufacture of registered shoes, according to War Production Board specifications.

20. *Production of textiles.* Production of cotton duck, tent twill, tire cord, including synthetic fibers, nylon cloth, netting (including rope netting); processing of all materials for rope and twine, rope making; production of wool tops, processing and spinning of worsted yarn. Production of textiles including the processing, manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, printing, and other finishing of textile cordage, fabrics (excluding wool or fur felt for hats and fancy fabrics such as brocades, chiffons, damasks, laces, velvet, etc.), fibers, nets, rope, twine, yarns, made of or using any of the following materials: Animal hair (other than wool) such as

bristles, alpaca, etc.; asbestos, cotton, fibrous glass, flax, hemp, henequen, jute, kapok, manila, nylon, rayon, rubber, silk, sisal, shearlings; waste (processed), wool, other synthetic filaments or fibers.

21. *Production of apparel and finished textile products.* Apparel for the armed forces; sleeping bags; jungle hammocks, military issue items made of canvas and webbing (such as ammunition bags, grenade carriers, rocket bags, etc.); work clothing; snowshoes; children's wear when produced under the War Production Board's "Critical Infants' and Children's Apparel Production programs."

22. *Production of stone, clay and glass products.* Scientific and industrial glass products; acid-proof brick, firebrick, and other refractory products; chemical lime; abrasive wheels, stones, paper, cloth and related products; asbestos products including steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering; crucibles and retorts; gypsum board; mineral wool (for insulation); porcelain insulators and bushings for high voltage and radio application; vitrified china for mass feeding.

23. *Production of petroleum, natural-gas and petroleum and coal products.* Explorations, drilling, rig-building; production of petroleum, natural gas, and gasoline, and field service operations, and petroleum refining. Production of tar and pitch, coal gas, coke, and liquefied petroleum gas.

24. *Production of finished lumber products.* Cork products such as life preservers; storage battery boxes; insulating material, oars; matches; crutches; caskets; wood preservation activities; buildings, portable and prefabricated; wood base hardboard. Wooden parts of aircraft, ships, and other military equipment. Manufacture of wooden flooring.

25. *Production of transportation equipment.* The production of motor vehicles, trucks, ambulances, fire engines, busses, and military motorized units; essential parts and accessories of such motor vehicles; motorcycles, bicycles, and parts; locomotives and parts; railroad and street cars, and equipment.

26. *Transportation services.* Air transportation; line-haul railroad; switching and terminal; railway and air express; freight forwarding; rail inspection; maintenance and repair of railroad equipment, buildings, right-of-way, and rolling stock, local transit, rapid transit, interurban electric railway, and over-the-road bus; offshore and intercoastal water transportation, including shore service such as stevedoring and harbor operations; pipeline transportation; transportation services on the inland waterways, Great Lakes, harbors, bays, sounds, and waters connected with the seas, including shore service such as stevedoring; over-the-road trucking; pickup and delivery service to and from line-haul carriers; trucking between essential establishments incidental to production processes; warehousing of essential (perishable and non-perishable) commodities; operation of highway bridges.

27. *Production of pulp, paper and materials for packing and shipping products—(a) Production of the following pulp, paper, paper-board, and converted products.* Pulp (made from pulpwood and other substances); the following types of paper stock and paper board: Absorbent for impregnation, asphalt laminating blueprint, box board, butcher papers (untreated and treated), cable and electrical insulation, carbonizing, chart and map (Government), condenser tissue, container board, drafting, filter, fruit and vegetable wrapping tissue, gasket, glassine, greaseproof, gumming, mandrel winding stock, pattern tissue, photographic and other sensitized, rope and jute, safety base stock, sanitary (sanitary napkin stock, toweling stock, napkin stock, toilet tissue stock, hospital wadding stock), shipping sacks stock, tabulating card stock, tracing, twisting and spinning, vegetable parchment, waxing, wet

machine board, wrapping (machine finished and machine glazed); the following converted products from paper and paperboard: Ammunition and shell cases, carbon, envelopes used for shipping and preserving essential products, fiber drums, gummed paper tape, hospital wadding, laminated waterproof and heavy crepe, liquid tight containers and closures, mandrel wound, mesh cloth and fabrics, napkins, nested paper cups, nested paper food containers (excluding paper plates), paperboard boxes and shipping containers, sanitary napkins, shipping sacks, toilet tissue, towels, twine, waxed, waxed laminated and resin impregnated papers for food, munitions, and industrial wrapping.

(b) *Production of shipping and preserving materials and containers.* Bagging, jute, meat; bags, textile (except laundry bags); barrels, metal; baskets (Climax, fruit, vegetable); box shooks; boxes (metal, wooden and paperboard); cable, fiber; cans; cases; packing; containers (glass, metal, and wood; caps and closures for such containers); cooperage; cooperage stock (staves, headings, and hoops); cordage; crates; drums (shipping); excelsior; gummed cloth tape; rope; steel strapping; tin cans; reconditioning round stave baskets (one-half bushel and one bushel), hampers, wire-bound citrus boxes and celery crates, slack and tight coopered barrels, wooden lugs, apple boxes, and metal drums.

28. *Production of communication equipment.* Radios and radio equipment; radar, telephone, telegraph, cable television, signaling apparatus; electrical sound equipment, vinylite transcriptions, telautograph; teletype tape, not to exceed width of one inch.

29. *Communication services.* Magazines of general circulation which are devoted primarily to the dissemination of public information; newspapers and news syndicates; military, naval, and technical charts and maps, instructional and technical manuals, and training literature; production of motion pictures (including technical and vocational training films for the Army, Navy, and war production industries); motion picture film processing; news reels; development of

sensitized film; protective signal systems which supplement fire and police protection to military, public and private industrial and commercial establishments; radio broadcasting; radio communications (radiotelephone and radiotelegraph); cable service (land or submarine); telegraph; telephone; television; production for essential activities of continuous forms with or without one-time carbon; production for essential activities of snap-out types of forms interleaved with one-time carbon and produced on rotary equipment; and production of salesbook-type forms contracted for by governmental agencies.

30. *Heating power, water supply and illuminating services.* Electric light and power, water, and gas utilities; steam-heating services; sewage systems; tree trimming for power and communication lines; water-well drilling (industrial and utility water supply); installation and servicing of liquefied petroleum gas facilities.

31. *Repair services.* In-plant maintenance and repair of industrial and mining machinery and equipment; repair of: vehicles, such as bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, busses, trucks, tractors and farm equipment; tires; typewriters and business machines; elevators; shoe repairing, sewing machines; radios; refrigerators; clocks and watches; harnesses; tools; stoves; pneumatic tube systems; power laundry equipment; electric appliances and motors, engines, heating equipment; scientific, commercial and industrial weighing machines; farm and other industrial and scientific equipment; welding service; roofing, and electric, gas and plumbing and heating installations in domestic, commercial, and industrial buildings; building alteration, maintenance and repair, installation of insulating material; blacksmithing; armature rewinding; locksmithing. (It is intended that consideration be given only to individuals qualified to render all-around repair services on the types of equipment specified herein.)

32. *Health and welfare services.* Physicians, surgeons, dentists, oculists, osteopaths, podiatrists (chiropodist), optome-

trists, sanitary engineers, and veterinarians (engaged in treatment of farm livestock); offices of the preceding professions; medical, dental and optical laboratories; pharmaceutical services; hospitals; nursing services, institutional care; mortuary services; auxiliary civilian welfare services to the armed forces; welfare services to civilians; church activities; accident-and-fire preventive services; structural pest-control services.

33. *Educational services.* Public and private industrial and agricultural vocational training; elementary, secondary, and preparatory schools; junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools, educational and scientific research agencies; United States Maritime Service Training Program; Civil Aeronautics Administration; Civilian Pilot Training Program; armed forces contract flying, ground and factory aviation schools; and the production of technical and vocational training films.

34. *Governmental services.* Federal; other than Federal; cobelligerent. *Note:* (Deferment of Federal employees subject to Public Law 23 and Selective Service instructions issued pursuant thereto). Personnel employed in government establishments or departments included in essential activities elsewhere in this list should be considered according to the activity in which they are engaged.

35. *Technical, scientific, and management services.* The supplying of technical scientific and management services to establishments engaged in war production; union-management negotiation services; publication of technical and scientific books and journals; and the services of Federal Reserve System district banks and branches (does not include services of member banks of the Federal Reserve System).

PAUL V. McNUTT,
Chairman.

APRIL 30, 1945.

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